Volume 17 Number 5329

AMMAN SUNDAY, JUNE 13, 1993 THUL HIJEH 23, 1413

**PARIS** 

**DEP AMMAN** 05:45 **SATURDAY** 23:45 SUNDAY

**ARR PARIS** 

By Ayman Al Safadi

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The government

and the Lower House of Par-

liament have a general under-

standing that the Election Law

would not be changed without

proper consultations through

official channels, Speaker of

the Lower House of Parlia-

ment Abdul Latif Arabiyat

There is an understanding

that "all issues are subject to

consultations and exchange of

views between the two bran-

ches of government .... The

election law falls within that

understanding," he said after a meeting with Prime Minister

Abdul Salam Majali at the

Dr. Majali and Dr. Arabiyat

said that they did not discuss

the election law in the meeting,

which came three days after

deputies demanded that gov-

ernment clearly define its posi-

tion on the controversial leg-islation. Legislators said

Wednesday they would seek

this clarification through a

meeting with Dr. Majali that

Dr. Arabiyat was expected to

Dr. Majali's visit to Parlia-

ment was the first since he took

request Thursday.

said Saturday.

House.

12:05

05:50 MORE THAN 100 DESTINATIONS THROUGHOUT EUROPE. Sales & Reservation: 666055 or your Travel Agent

AIR FRANCE

ASK THE WORLD OF US

Majali reassures

speaker on election

Price: 150 Fils

office on May 29. The prime minister, who also met with Speaker of the Upper House of

Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi.

initiated the visit, Dr. Arabiyat

Dr. Majali and Dr. Arabiyat

said the meeting was held to emphasise and consolidate

cooperation between the gov-

In a statement issued after a

closed meeting at the House

Wednesday, 57 legislators insisted that any change to the

Election Law should be

approved by the House and

demanded that the govern-

ment call an extraordinary ses-

sion of Parliament, if it was

planning to introduce changes

Spokesman of the Muslim

Brotherhood bloc at the House

Ibrahim Khreisat said he be-

lieved his bloc, which strongly

opposes a unilateral govern-

ment change of the law, will be

able to muster the support of

enough number of deputies to

constitutionally oblige govern-

ment to hold an extraordinary

session if changes to the law

The Constitution stipulates

that an extraordinary session

(Continued on page 10)

tion of an agreement on princi-

In an interview with the World

Today newspaper, Dr. Majali de-

nied that he became prime minis-

ter for the sole purpose of giving

momentum to the peace process

or supervising the coming par-

"Any government — this in-cluded — has programmes and

liamentary elections.

were forthcoming.

to the law.

ernment and the House.

# U.N. forces pound Aideed targets, start disarmament

MOGADISHU (Agencies) -The United Nations struck back hard Saturday against a Somali warlord accused of masterminding a bloody ambush of its peacekeepers a week ago.
The pre-dawn U.N. air and

ground strikes targetted General Mohammad Farah Aideed's radio station in southern Mogadishu and four of his weapons storage sites on the outskirts of

that

LSUS

r of Len-uses

CITE

as et

ion i

įC

ord

ne of .

บเป

DUC

icted icted icted

hell

Park

icri

riven

coar

1 far

خلاج اج

buckdon's
hai
thei
thei
thori
away
aster
raise
raise
res
chai

iom Li

We

The flash of rockets lit up the pre-dawn sky as helicopter gunships blasted away at tanks and other vehicles trying to head into the city. The assault continued into the morning.

The U.N. attack was in retaliation for last week's ambush that killed 23 Pakistani U.N. troops and crippled relief efforts aimed at restoring order to this troubled East African country.

While insisting they made no attempt to arrest Gen. Aideed, U.N. officials made it clear he was the target of their wrath and suggested his detainment may come later. Gen. Aideed has

denied ambushing the Pakistanis. An Aideed aide was captured by Italian troops, according to the Italian Defence Ministry in

idential election returns Satur-

day, but the Iranian leader will

face daunting economic and poli-

tical challenges in his second

An economy still reeling from

the 1980-88 Iran-Iraq war was on

the minds of most voters in a

lackluster election that pitted Mr.

Rafsanjani against three little-

the president and many people

like him. But one man cannot

change everything, especially in

Iran. I just hope that he can do

something about bringing prices down," housewife Fataneh Kimia

said Saturday as she returned

Alireza Askari, a salesman at a

Why should the next four

years be different from the past four years," he said. With 10.9 million of Friday's

pharmacy, was more cynical.

"Of course, Rafzanjani will be

known candidates.

home from shopping.

Rome. The ministry did not release details on the arrest or the

name of the aide. In Washington, President Bill Clinton said the allied troops suffered no casualties. He said the attack was "essential to send a clear message to the armed gangs" in Somalia.

"The United Nations and the United States refuse to tolerate this ruthless disregard for the will of the international community," Mr. Clinton said in his weekly national radio address.

Mr. Clinton said that while U.S. and U.N. efforts in Somalia have been successful," there remains a small but dangerous minority of Somalis who are determined to provoke terror and chaos.

"Last night's action was essential to send a clear message to the armed gangs... and to strengthen the effectiveness and the credibility of U.N. peacekeeping in Somalia and around the world," he said.

It was Mr. Clinton's first use of military force. He took over the stewardship of the deployment of U.S. troops to Somalia from former President George Bush, who

Rafsanjani coasts to second term

jani had 6.9 million, or 63 per

cent. His closest rival, ex-Labour

Minister Ahmad Tavakoli, had a

little under 2.7 million, or 24 per

One of them, a university chan-

cellor Abdullah Jafar Ali Jasebi,

sent a letter congratulating Mr.

Rafsanjani on his "certain vic-

tory," the official Islamic Repub-

"He wished success for Rafsan-

The agency did not indicate the

percentage of votes counted, but

the figure announced at midday

would be about 23 per cent of

until Sunday, the report said.

Final results were not expected

Mr. Tavakoli, who has strongly

attacked Iran's heavy-handed

bureaucracy in his campaign for

lean, cost-cutting government,

iani in materialising the sublime

aspirations of the Islamic repub-

lic," the news agency said.

eligible voters.

IC News Agency (IKNA)

TEHRAN (Agencies) — President Hashemi Rafsanjani held an the returns — the Interior Minis-

expected landslide lead in pres- try announced that Mr. Rafsan-

to restore order so relief agencies could feed the starving popula-

The world thanks them and all other U.N. forces in Somalia for their service, for striking a blow against lawlessness and killing, and for advancing the world's commitment to justice and security," Mr. Clinton said.

U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher, speaking in Istanbul, Turkey, said the city's radio tower, water reservoir and cigarette factory were destroyed.
"The operation seems at this

point a success," he said. The cigarette factory was used as a firing position by Somalis in last week's ambush of a Pakistani company on a routine inspection of a nearby arms storage site.

Turkish General Cevik Bir.

chief of U.N. troops in Somalia, said weapons were stored at the radio station, which was destroyed. He said the attack began before dawn to avoid civilian

Despite capturing tons of ammunition, tanks, artillery pieces and other military hardware, U.N. officials acknow-

(Continued on page 10)

appears to have attracted a pro-

test vote from poorer provinces

that often complain of central

The challengers lacked Mr.

Rafsanjani's power base and his

stature as a member of the inner

circle of aides of the late Ayatol-

iah Ruhollah Khomeini, founder

Iranian leaders turned the vote

into a virtual plebiscite on the

continued popularity of the 1979

has cautiously steered towards

greater moderation and realism.

of the Iranian revolution.

government neglect.

# **Delegates leave for Washington**

'COLLATERAL DAMAGE': A Somalia man

looks at damage at his house near a weapons depot

Fayez Al Tarawneh, who was Saturday named by the Cabinet as head of the delegation, succeeding Abdul Salam Al Majali who became prime minister May

talks left for Washington Satur- had served as minister of the day to participate in the 10th occupied territories affairs before round of talks due to open June Jordan severed legal administrative links with the West Bank in

July 1988. The Council of Ministers also named Tayseer Abdul Jaber, former minister of labour and until recently head of the U.N. Economic Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), as member of the delegation. Dr. Abdul Jaber The Cabinet also replaced replaces Talai Sataan Al Hassan,

Major-General Tahsin Shurdom, head of military intelligence, replaced Lieutenant-General Abdul Hafez Mirai in the team. Gen. Mirai became chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the Armed Forces two months ago.

Other members of the 14member delegation included Munther Haddadin, former head of the Jordan Valley Authority

#### AMMAN (J.T.) - Several mem- Jawad Anani, who became minisforeign affairs May 29. bers of the Jordanian delegation ter of state for cabinet affairs, to the Arab-Israeli bilateral peace with Marwan Dudin. Mr. Dudin

The delegation will join Jordan's Ambassador to the U.S.

in Mogadishu which was attacked by U.S.-led U.N.

(Continued on page 10)

### Husseini: No accord on interim step

and the Palestinians cannot even scheduled to start their 10th agree on an intermediary step round of direct talks Tuesday, eace for tear of where it will lead them, the head of the interim solution and a declaration Palestinian negotiating team has

They urged voters to come out in strength to show that their A five-year interim period of autonomy for the Palestinians on commitment to the revolution has not diminished despite growing the West Bank and Gaza Strip economic hardships.

Voting was mostly sluggish in must eventually lead to a Palestinian state, which Israel opposes, Faisal Husseini said on Jordan most Tehran polling stations visited by journalists on Friday. It Television Friday.

was extended by four hours until "The declaration of principles 10 p.m. to encourage more peoand the start of the interim autonomy period should be the basis for the creation of an independent Palestinian state," he said.

AMMAN (Agencies) — Israel The Palestinians and Israelis, have so far failed to a of principles charting their negotiations.

The Israelis "hope this period is established on a basis which cannot lead in the future to the creation of a Palestinian state," Mr. Husseini said. "There lies our disagreement."

In Washington, U.S. officials and Palestinian negotiators met Friday for a second day to prepare for the resumption of the peace talks next week, the State Department said.

No details of the three-hour meeting were given. A spokesman for Assistant Secretary of ate for Near Fastern Affairs Edward Djerejian said it was hoped another meeting with the Palestinians could be held before the talks resume on Tuesday.

Palestinian spokeswoman Hanan Ashrawi said after the first meeting Thursday that the Palestinians sought assurances that there had been no change in basic U.S. positions on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

We did discuss the mechanism and the way to proceed in discussing a declaration of principles," Dr. Ashrawi said.

#### Bilaterals ties focus of King's U.S. visit — Majali Dr. Majali said the next round AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty of talks could start by the declara-

King Hussein's main topic of discussion during his upcoming visit to the United States will be U.S.-Jordanian relations including economic ties. Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali has said.

The prime minister told the Lebanese Al Safir daily that the invitation to the King to pay a state visit to America reflects the Americans' good intentions of removing lingering misunder-standings resulting from the Gulf war and to restore normal ties between the two sides. On the peace process, Dr. Ma-

jali said there were positive initiatives and signs from the cosponsors of the peace process which prove they are serious and that the United States will be an active partner in this process. In addition, positive signs are also there on the part of Israel, especially with regard to the Palestinian-Israeli track, he said.

He expressed his belief that there was a good chance to

tory manner that would allow us to move along the other tracks," Dr. Majali said.

achieve peace as all sides are in real need of peace. Nothing can be achieved unless there is progress on the Israeli-Palestinian track, "in a satisfac-

objectives and some of these objectives are linked to domestic policy and others are related to external affairs, and it is unreasonable for the government to give attention to one and leave the other," Dr. Majali said.

The two sides complement one another and one cannot be independent from the other, he

Referring to the government's domestic policies. Dr. Majali said that he would give due attention to the continuation of the democratic march and will suggest legislation needed for this objec-

He said that the government would concentrate on democracy as a basis for dealing among Jordanian citizens and various groups and factions.

### Kuwait sentences 10 to death

KÜWAIT (Agencies) -Kuwait's state security court on Saturday sentenced 10 Jordanians to death for helping Iraq's invasion, the second time in a month Kuwait has imposed capital punishment for occupation-The court last week sentenced

to death five Iraqis for trying to persuade Kuwaitis to join Iraq's ruling Baath Party during the seven-month occupation in 1990/

It also sentenced to death in absentia Kuwaiti Colonel Alaa Hussein Khafaaji for agreeing to become Kuwait's prime minister under Iraqi rule. He is believed to be living in Iraq.
The official Kuwait News

Agency (KUNA) described the 11 as members of the armed wing of the Arab Liberation Front (ALF) and said they had helped Iraq combat Kuwaiti guerrilla resistance forces.

The agency named the 10 as Mohammad Ali Ahmad, 20, Basil Alai Ahmad, 22, Imad Al Din-Mohammad Nimr, 29, Akram Shakir Ahmad, 26, Al Mutaz Billah Mohammad Salih, 23, Muntasir Mohammad Salim, 20, Basim Hassana Mohammad, 23, Hussein Rashid, 22, Muayyed Yassin Hussein, 23 Mohammad Isa, 19.

The 10 were also fined 2,000 dinars (\$6,600). The 11th man was named as

Husem Mohammad Rashid, 18. The state security court last year began trying the 11 who were all born in Kuwait but hold Jordanian passports, Palestinian sources said.

New page expected in U.S.-Jordan relations By Nermeen Murad Jordan Times Staff Reporter AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein leaves for Washington

today on an official visit which is expected to open a new page in U.S.-relations following the election of a new Democratic president and periods of strain between the two countries, the most extreme of which took place during the Gulf war and Other than meeting President Bill Clinton for the first

time on June 18 and conferring with top administration officials, the King will also be holding important meetings with influential congressional leaders and groups.
"The meeting with President

Clinton is going to be very important, since it will be first between the two leaders," a Jordanian official said. "But

we likewise attach great importance to His Majesty's meetings with congressional leaders, which should finally clear the air between Jordan and the U.S. following the Gulf events of 1990 and 1991."

(Continued on page 2)

The King will be meeting with the full Senate on June 17, an event which was organised by majority leader George Mitchell and minority leader Robert Dole. The King's schedule will also include meetings with the Foreign Affairs Committee (46 members), the Appropriations Committee and the Sub-Committee on Foreign Operations Committee (10 members) as well as selected members in both houses of Congress. The King will also meet with House

Speaker Robert Foley. King Hussein, speaking to reporters here last week, expressed hope that his trip to

the U.S. would lead to better U.S.-Jordanian relations in view of the new administrations' declared appreciation of the Kingdom's democratisation process.

"Clearly the U.S. administration is interested in the visit, and so am I, since it comes at a time when a new administration which raises the motto of democracy and human rights has taken over," the King said.

Back in April, President Clinton himself praised "Jordan's commitment to the broadening of political parti-cipation in (the) country and the ongoing liberalisation of Jordanian society." The president's comments came at a ceremony at the White House during which Jordan's newly-appointed ambassador to the United States, Fayez Taraw-neh, presented his credentials.

President Clinton pledged

then that the Kingdom's "continued commitment to this course of action will strengthen

our bilateral relationship."

The King, who will be accompanied on his trip by Her Majesty Queen Noor, Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali and a team of officials and advisers, is scheduled to hold separate meetings with Secretary of State Warren Christopher, Secretary of Defence Les Aspin and National Secur-

ity Advisor Anthony Lake. In the course of preparations for the King's meeting with the American president, a full schedule covering different levels of the decision-making process in the U.S. was set up to include all aspects of bilateral relations and economic cooperation.

Relations between Jordan and the U.S. soured during the Gulf crisis when the Kingdom was perceived to be taking Irag's side in the conflict with the U.S.-led coalition partners. But, according to Jordanian officials, "the air has been cleared largely because of the democratisation process in the Kingdom" and also because of Jordan's full compliance with sanctions imposed by the U.N. against Iraq.

During his stay in Washington, which is expected to continue until June 25, King Hussein will also address the Brookings Institute and participate in prestigious television talk shows.

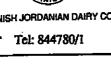
After that, the King will travel to Rochester, Minnesota, to undergo routine medical checkups after medical reports indicated that he had fully recovered from the operations he underwent in Mayo Clinic last

### **New from Karoline**

Delicious, healthy & tasty Low Fat Yoghurt to keep you fit

Available at all supermarkets and grocery shops.









MABROUK... MABROUK

### IS TWICE AS NICE!!

Now flying to turkey

Turkish Airlines flies



destinations in Turkey:

AMMANIA ISTANBUL II

	Departure	Arrival
MON	16:35	19:00
FRI	18:10	20:35
	TMAX := AX	CLATAC
<b>`</b>	Departure	Arrival
TILL		

With either choice, we offer the comfort of our modern fleet and our-superb Business Class service - not to mention the traditional warm Turkish hospitality that makes every trip seem to fly by!

Eng. Sabri Farah & Family

### U.N. guards to stay on in northern Iraq

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Reporter

BAGHDAD - The United Nations has decided that the 300 U.N. guards stationed in northern Iraq will remain there for "at least" another six months, according to U.N. personnel and members of the non-governmental organisations working in Iraq.

They said the decision was made at a U.N. meeting in Geneva last week after donor nations made their financial contributions to the U.N. and the NGOs' work in Iraq conditional on the continued presence of the guards.

"Their prime concern was that the U.N. guards stay in northern Iraq and they made their donations conditional on that point," said a senior member of the British relief agency. Oxfam.

The U.N. decision contradicts earlier assumptions by the government in Baghdad, which had been told by U.N. officials that the guards would phased out because the U.N. could no longer afford their presence in the predominantly Kurdish parts of northern Iraq.

Most foreign observers in Iraq had attributed Baghdad's preliminary agreement to extend the "memorandum of understanding" for another six months to the U.N.'s promise to phase out of the guards.

The memorandum is the "pact" between the Iraqi gov-ernment and all NGOs and

U.N. agencies working in Iraq. In early May, the Iraqi gov-ernment was told by U.N. officials stationed in Iraq that the 300 U.N. guards stationed in the north, where Baghdad has

trol, would be phased out at 50 at a time. Baghdad was pleased. Many Iraqi government officials said they felt a reconciliation with the U.N. and the West was about to begin. As if to reciprocate before the U.N./ West even made its first move, the Iraqis told U.N. officials in Baghdad on May 24 that the "memorandum of understanding" was being extended by six months for "emergency aid

effectively lost governing con-

Rehabilitation projects would be allowed on a "caseby-case" situation because rehabilitation projects are often

and relief only.

long-term.
On May 25, the U.N. Security Council promptly maintain full economic sanctions on Iraq until its next meeting in the first half of July.

The decision not to lift or ease the sanctions was seen as a let-down in Iraq because there had been "hints" and "off-the-record indications" to officials in Baghdad that the sanctions would be softened, beginning with a permission to Baghdad to import badly

needed spare parts.

Permission for flights possibly to and from Amman was also discussed during meetings between U.N. and

Iraqi Foreign Ministry offi-

"I expect some loosening of the sanctions on the issue of spare parts and possibly an air route to Amman before the end of the summer," said a senior Foreign Ministry official on condition of anonymity.

Every six weeks Iraq eagerly awaits the Security Council meeting at the U.N. headquarters in New York to ease the sanctions. Thus far the answer has always been no.

One of the few recent requests Iraq made to the U.N. has been granted, however. Iraqi officials had told U.N. envoys to Baghdad that Iraqi agreement to extend the memorandum of understanding could be expedited if the U.N. Environmental Programme were to investigate the state of the more than 50 tonnes of depleted uranium antitank bullets that the allies left in southern Iraq after the war .-

The U.S. Congress has called for special hearings to investigate the effects of the depleted uranium (DU) filled anti-tank weaponry and the tanks laced with DU, in efforts to explain new and unexplainable diseases springing up among U.S. servicemen and women as well as their new-borns, according to a BBC programme screened in Britain

ast week. While there has been some talk of the effects of the DU bullets left in southern Iraq and their effect on the environ-

few weeks would test whether the

Sudanese government and rebel

ment and general health of the population in southern Iraq, no U.N. agency has thus far investigated or volunteered to clean up the radioactive waste. Iraq hopes that while the

U.N. is busy dismantling the Iraqi war machinery it will also oblige in cleaning up the radioactive military waste, officials say. So at the time that the Iragis

agreed to the renewal of the memorandum of understanding they were expecting that the U.N. guards were being phased out and that the easing of sanctions was imminent. U.N. and NGO plans

The 'U.N. Geneva conference gathered all U.N. as weil as NGO agencies dealing with Iraq and Iraqi Kurdistan to discuss funding and strategy.
A planned budget of \$500 million to implement emergen-

cy and life supporting projects that have already won approval from the Iraqi government and donors was sliced down to \$220 million at the Geneva

meeting.

By the end of the two-day gathering, donors had pledged \$50 million. A prioritised list was drawn up in which the maintenance of U.N. guards and so called "survival programmes," especially in the north, came out on top.
The maintenance of the

guards cost \$50 million in the first year of their presence in the north. The U.N. has promised to make their stay more "economically viable" by presenting a new budget of \$19 million for their on-going stay.

To the chagrin of many Baghdad-based NGOs and U.N. agencies there is a lobby within the inter-agency group that met in Geneva which is pushing for the use of an U.N.-Iraq escrow account to finance NGO and U.N. activities.

NGO and U.N. personnel based in Baghdad were horri-fied at the thought. "The Iraqis will be furious," said one U.N. official based in Baghdad. But all was not lost. Iraqi

officials have said that a "subaccount" of the escrow funds, which would make it independent of the reparations money claimed by countries and citizens who had major financial losses as a result of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, would be acceptable to them.

While both Baghdad and Geneva were side-tracking the implementation of important and essential rehabilitation programmes, the European Community did agree to fund water and sanitation projects currently being conducted by Oxfam in southern Iraq. The Overseas Development Agency did the same for Care another NGO.

But Iraq's rehabilitation will not survive on \$50 million or even 10-times that amount, pointed out one NGO chief in Baghdad. "We need long-term commitment on both sides or Iraqis will continue to suffer terribly. A short-term solution is like no solution at all."

numerous multibillion-dollar pro-

Germany, for example, is

The only concerted effort

Mr. Nateo-Nouri said Iran

would not resume relations with

Washington until the United

States stopped its "goals of hege-

He said Tehran had severed

sis of our revolutionary princi-

Washington broke off relations

ties with Washington "on the

which could work, diplomats here

# Afghan rivals fight, injuring dozens

battered capital with rocket and heavy machinegun fire Saturday. injuring more than 64 people in some of the fiercest battles since a ceasefire three weeks ago.

"Most of the casualties are civilians hit by shrapnel or machinegun fire," said Dr. Abdul Aziz Alimi at the Karte Se Hospital near the heart of the fighting in the western suburbs.

The hospital has treated 14 people since the fighting erupted overnight, Dr. Alimi said.

Another hospital in the west said it had admitted more than 50 people by Saturday morning. No death toll was available since few bodies are brought to hospitals, but officials said five people were killed in rocket volleys Friday. Government troops were born-

on hills overlooking the Karte Se Hospital, Dr. Alimi said. The fighting between troops of the government and fighters of advantage of the recent ball in end to the clashes.

barding the district from positions

nine main guerrilla groups in the coalition government agreed on May 20 to a new cabinet and a weeks of tortuous negotiations.

Middle-aged Shah Gul said she brought her 16-year-old twin son and daughter to Karte Se Hospital after they were injured when they returned on Saturday to visit the home they left in the last round of fighting in April and

May.
"It was quiet so we came home to water our plants and look at the garden," Shah Gul wept. "Suddenly there was an enormous noises and dust everywhere.

Her daughter's jaw was held together by bloodstained bandages while her son had been injured in the head and wrist. A retired military officer said he was hit in the abdomen by

KABUL (R) — Afghan troops the Shiite Hezb-e-Wahdat party fighting to return to his home in pounded a western suburb of the was among the fiercest since the west to collect flour.

"They are not aiming at military targets," he said as he lay waiting to be treated in an permanent ceasefire after three 'emergency room. "They are shooting at people just walking down the road."

Hezb-e-Wahdat fighters were preventing residents from fleeing

the area. "We have orders not to let anyone leave this area in order to stop the looting," said Wahdat commander Haji Mohammad patrolling the main road junction linking the western suburb with the centre of Kabui.

His men forced two frightened would be refugees pushing a cart loaded with household possessions to turn back.

An old man accompanied by two veiled women argued to be allowed to pass.

Government officials said on Thursday a peace delegation was Kalashnikov fire as he took in the area to try to negotiate an

nread:

m righ

rin - Contr

The Branch Co.

pa ammine)

10 mg 72

jama Conferi

er due ...

الدورور المراجع المراجع

ia the de-

Antenen: fi

-Seattle name

المالة المناطقة المالة

Elife Content

gas the s

74. E. T. 1985.

----

rest harmon in the

g No also To

ge entites:

-----

ಕ್ಷಣ ಅಥವಾಗಿಗ

eration for se

ಕ್ಷಣ ೫೪೨೯ ೮೯

5.760079 - 2777

rate of week

1.30213 307

±a Va Shuq

STATE FOUR C

i de vilor e

ಲಿಷ ಉಚ್ಚಾರ ಎಂದ

andrag is leader.

Car ngtt

arak annumy

73,0 (AT 05.5)

7,0272

 $\Xi: N(\mathbb{Q}_{g^{*}, g^{*}})$ 

.....

HOME NE

ets with ar

 $\mathbb{T}_{2} = \mathbb{H}_{2}(V_{\omega})$ 

 $\cong \mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{C}^{2}(\mathbb{C}^{2})} \subset \mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{C}^{2}(\mathbb{C}^{2})}$ 

All Action in

Tarinica de la Carta de la Carta. Vidante de la Carta de la C

lactories ..

ight the reverse

eles Auto in

Signaturate.

Phasar and Rev

Moles She

 $\mathbb{R}_{i} = H_{i}, \ V_{(2)}$ 

Sletter to 50e

ilitar Govern

≅ il 4€. \_\_\_\_

Ching air cold

an Opera to con-

Temeets with

The Reserve

And the state of t

12 32 54 CA

And American Constitution of the Constitution

का<sub>णि</sub> वान्तः । क्य

Parameter many American Land Ame instances

 $m_{CSL} = \tau_{1/2}$ 

ign c<sub>ourie</sub>

Marian Minn

a districting

EXHIBI

### Moroccan campaign launched

RABAT (R) - Morocco began a two-week election campaign Saturday for its first parliamen-

election

tary poll in more than eight years. More than 1,500 candidates are running for two-thirds of the seats in the 333-seat chamber of representatives which will be elected by direct universal suffrage on

June 25, officials said. The remaining 111 seats will be indirectly elected by members of elected local councils, professional groups and trade unions. Some 11,450,000 Moroccans

are eligible to vote on June 25. The poll has been repeatedly postponed since the original sixyear term of the outgoing cham-

ber was extended to eight years.

King Hassan has promised the

vote will be "fair, honest and transparent." Opposition parties charged that the last election in 1984 was

marred by irregularities and government interference to engineer an absolute majority for centrist Responding to opposition de-

mands, the government this year introduced legislation designed to guarantee an honest poil by purging and updating electoral rolls and setting up multi-party commissions to monitor all stages of the vote.

clude five members of the nonparty government of Prime Minister Mohammad Karim Lamrani who was appointed last August to head an interim administration to organise the election, political sources said. Three centre-right parties of

the outgoing majority will cam-paign jointly. The two main opposition parties, the old-guard Nationalist Istiqlal Party and the Socialist Union of People's Forces (USFP) are also running a joint campaign.
The National Assembly of In-

dependents (RNI), a centrist party led by the king's brother-in-law Ahmad Osman, and the Communist Party of Progress and Socialism (PPS) have decided to go it alone.

The Arag Maghreb Unionist Party (PUMA) said in a statement on Friday the authorities had refused to register its members as non-party independent candidates in the legislative elec-

It said this attitude was illegal and unconstitutional and contradicted recent statements by the Interior Ministry that it had given instructions for registering nonparty candidates.

PUMA applied in July 1988 for official authorisation to operate as a political party but said that so far it had not received any re-

### **NEWS IN BRIEF**

#### **DFLP blasts Kuwait on Israeli boycott**

DAMASCUS (R) - A Palestinian guerrilla group urged Arabs Saturday to punish Kuwait for easing a boycott of companies doing business with Israel. The Damascus-based wing of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) said in a statement punitive action against Kuwait would deter other Arab states from following its lead. "Kuwait's decision to end the boycott of companies dealing with Israel is a violation of the principles of joint Arab action and a provocation for the Palestinian and other Arab people who are struggling to end Israel's occupation of their lands," the DFLP said. "We call for the adoption of Arab measures against the Kuwaiti government for its violation of the Arab decision and to deter any new violations by other Arab parties that would weaken Arabs fighting to liberate their lands," the DFLP said. The group condemned the United States for "attempts to impose gradual normalisation of ties between Israel and some Arab states even before the achievement of Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab lands.'

#### Hambley to be named U.S. ambassador to Lebanon

WASHINGTON (AFP) - President Bill Clinton intends to nominate Mark Hambley, the U.S. consul general in Alexandria, Egypt, as ambassador to Lebanon, the White House said in a statement Friday. Mr. Hambley has been posted in Alexandria since 1986. He previously served at posts in Cairo, Saudi Arabia, Libya, Yemen, Jordan and Vietnam. He holds degrees from American and Columbia universities. He also studied at the American University in Beirut, the statement said. Mr. Hambley's nomination awaits confirmation by the Senate.

#### Boucher named U.S. ambassador to Cyprus

NICOSIA (AFP) — Washington has named former State Department spokesman Richard Boucher as its ambassador to Cyprus in a sign of U.S. determination to help reunite the island. a government spokesman said Friday. The Cypriot government agreed Friday to the nomination which shows the "U.S. administration is giving special attention to Cyprus." spokesman Yiannakis Cassoulides said. Mr. Boucher, a career diplomat, was spokesman in 1992 and 1993 for three secretarys of state: James Baker, Lawrence Eagleburger and Warren Christopher. Ambassador Robert Lamb is due to leave Cyprus by the end of the year the U.S. embassy said here.

### OAU leader denounces fundamentalism

COPENHAGEN (R) — Organisation of African Unity (OAU) Secretary-General Salim A. Salim Friday denounced the current wave of Islamic fundamentalist violence in Africa. "Africa has

### J.N. begins airlift to south Sudan

AIROBI (R) — The United Vations has launched air drops of ood to sites in famine-stricken outhern Sudan made difficult to each by the onset of the rainy eason, the World Food Progamme (WFP) said Saturday.

The WFP, the U.N.'s food rm, said in a statement that it irdropped 14.4 tonnes of maize o the Upper Nile town of Nasir riday and planned to drop a urther 31.2 tonnes of food to ther areas once clearance was eceived from Khartoum.

With assurances of security rom both Khartoum, which derands clearance requests a nonth in advance, and the splinered factions of the rebel Sudan 'eople's Liberation Army SPLA), the WFP said it hoped o reach six towns in a month. It planned to airdrop food from is base at the Kenyan frontier own of Lokichoggio to the staryeg town of Avod in the "famine riangle" on the Upper Nile and ahr Al Ghazal area.

In Kampala, the WFP said it udanese refugees in northern Uganda for 18 months, providing

It said that it would provide food aid between July 1993 and December 1994 for 115,000 refugees — up from an estimated 92,000 who so far have fled to Uganda from Sudan's 10-year

There has been a steady flow of southern Sudanese refugees into neighbouring Uganda and Kenya in recent years.

drops were hampered by heavy "Airstrips are regularly waterlogged and muddy, making it impossible for aircraft to land," the WFP said.

"Without regular flights, food shortages would result in rapidly increasing malnutrition rates." WFP's Jean Luc Siblot said Ayod had been unreachable since

air drops would ease mass migrain their villages and farm during ment.

the current planting season. Vierri Traxler, the U.N. for more than 20,000 new arrivsecretary-general's envoy on humanitarian affairs in Sudan, said Wednesday that the risk of famine was rising and the next

factions were willing to stop it. Mr. Traxler said he would press Sudan's rulers in Khartoum and rebels of the SPLA to give aid workers more access to areas where relief agencies say up to But the WFP said food air two million Sudanese are at risk.

"The situation is going worse. The nnumber of people at risk is rising," he told Reuters in an

Sudan's relief question will be raised for the first time at the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit in Cairo later this month, Kenyan President Daniel Aran Moi said Wednesday.

The SPLA is fighting against what it perceives to be domina-May 30 due to poor weather.

The agency said it hoped food ton of the mainly black Christian and animist south by the Araand extended relief aid to tions and local people would stay bised Muslim Khartoum govern-

### Japan warns Iran against military expansion

OKYO (AP) — Japan has toki ran it will cancel a development can if Iran launches a massive hilitary buildup, tries to build uclear weapons or supports terorism, a Japanese government fficial said Friday.

"We know Iran has been exanding its military power," said he official, who spoke on the ondition he not be identified. "If ran changes for the worse, we ill reconsider economic assist-

Japanese officials warned Iran then the 38.6 billion yen (\$364nillion) loan agreement was igned May 29 that Japan would ithdraw the loan if Iran violates apan's official development ssistance charter. The charter uys Japan will monitor aid reciients' military spending, deciopment of weapons of mass estruction and export of arms. The move reflects increasing ensitivity in Japan, now the vorld's largest aid donor, to criicism that its money is supportng totalitarian governments or egimes that have violated human ichts.

On Wednesday, after hearing U.S. charges that Iran is supporting terrorists and trying to build nuclear arms, foreign ministers of the European Community agreed to consider economic sanctions and keep a close watch on Iran's military buildup.

But the Japanese officials said Friday that more so than U.S. pressure, Japanese public opinion is a major driving force behind Japan's increasing insistence on conditions for aid.

"Since we became the number one donor in the last two or three years, the Japanese people have more interest, concerns and expectations for foreign aid," he aid. "Taxpayers are watching.... very carefully."

Japan provided aid worth \$10.952 billion in 1991, excluding aid to East Europe. The United States was second with \$9.407 billion. The Foreign Ministry said Friday that Japan spent \$11.33 billion in foreign aid last year. Japan has warned other nations that continued aid depends on

improving their images regarding human rights, the official said.

Japan dispatched envoys bearing this message to China several months ago, to Thailand after a military crackdown last year left 40 people dead, to Peru after President Alberto Fujimori assumed extensive powers last year, and to Indonesia after troops attacked separatist demonstrators in East Timor in

Japan's policy is getting aid recipients to improve their behaviour can be called "sun and cold north wind" - a carrot-andstick approach, the official said. Japan wants to encourage reforms and moderation in these countries in a cooperative way, but it will get tough if it has to, he

said. The warning was stronger to Iran than to other aid recipients because Iran is a "worse case." Iran responded by strongly denying it was building weapons of mass destruction and by saying its military buildup is less than that of neighbouring nations, but said it "understands the meaning and

intentions of the Japanese government," he said.

### Iran — Nateq-Nouri TEHRAN (AP) - Responding Iran was a country with vast to U.S. calls for Western sanc- economic resources, and sanctions would have little effect on Diplomats here agree that per-

Sanctions will not dissuade

tions against Tehran, Iran's parliament speaker said Saturday that such moves would not dissuading European nations not to trade with Iran, which offers suade it from Islamic revolution-

ary goals.
"It is not to the advantage of the United States and its allies to, jects, would be impossible. resort to such actions, because they do not have any effect on the Iran's largest trading partner. movement of the revolution," Ali Akbar Nateq-Nouri said at a news conference.

say, could be to impose an He added that Iran would embargo on Iranian oil, the life-"show the appropriate reaction to line of the country's ailing ecoany move against it." but did not nomy elaborate. U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher Wednesday urged

pose economic sanctions on Iran and deny it militarily useful technology. 'Iran must be persuaded to ples and values, and the desire of abandon its nuclear, chemical and biological weapons program-me," Mr. Christopher said in

America's European allies to im-

Luxembourg after meeting with the foreign ministers of the 12 European Community nations. With Iran's economy troubled by falling oil prices, mounting

Christopher said Tehran is vulnerable to concerted pressure from the West." Mr. Nateq-Nouri said "these kinds of initiatives have not dissuaded us from moving correctly on the political scene and from

reconstructing our country."
He said: "The issue of economic sanctions against Iran is nothing new and has been used against us by the United States and its allies since the victory of the Islamic revolution."

#### with Tehran in 1979 after Iranian militants stormed the U.S. embassy and took 52 Americans hostage for 444 days. Mr. Christopher's comments debt and a soaring birth rate, Mr.

our nation."

are seen in Tehran as the opening of a new chapter in the 14-year cold war between the two nations, at a time when President Hashemi Rafsanjani was emerging victorious from Friday's elec-

State-run Tehran Radio said President Bill Clinton's administration "has not taken a realistic policy towards Iran.' It said that "since coming to

power, the Democratic administration has not abstained from any initiative to weaken Iran, and now it is after a drive to isolate Mr. Nateq-Nouri added that Iran internationally."

### Rafsanjani coasts to second term (Continued from page 1)

The response of voters, largely isenchanted with the government's failure to deliver on promises to improve life after the 1980-88 war with Iraq, will not be known until the final turnout is

Diplomats said it would have to match the 60 per cent or so of last year's general elections to be agriculture and reduce Iran's de-respectable. The turnout at the pendence on oil.

announced.

### 1989 presidential election was 70

per cent. Mr. Rafsanjani said in his campaign that a vote for him was a vote of confidence in his ambitious economic plans.

He has begun transforming the economy along free-market principles and plans to abandon state control of many largely inefficient industries and services, develop

quite enough headaches already without the problem of Islamic fundamentalism," Mr. Salim, a former Tanzanian prime and foreign minister, told a news conference. "Africa must avoid the introduction of religious fanaticism into its multi-ethnic societies. It is best to let religion remain a question of one's own private faith." Mr. Salaim was speaking after a day of talks with Danish Minister for Developmental Aid Helle Degn on closer OAU cooperation with the European Community. He said the most pressing problems in Africa were tribal conflicts in Somalia, Liberia, Rwanda and Sudan, adding that it was best for Africa if his organisation and Africans themselves dealt with the continent's woes. "Africa is going through a very exciting period at the present time. A new wind of change is sweeping the continent,"

### Israel to extradite American-Israeli

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel agreed Friday to extradite an American Israeli wanted in the United States for the letter-bomb killing of a computer firm employee in a business dispute. Justice Minister David Libai signed the extradition order after receiving assurances that Robert Manning would not be given the death penalty if found guilty by an American court, a spokeswoman said. Mr. Manning, 39, and his wife Rochelle, 51, are wanted for the murder in 1980 of Patricia Wilkerson, employed by a computer firm in Manhattan Beach, California. Justice ministry spokeswoman Etty Eshed said the Israeli supreme court would convene early in July to discuss an extradition request for Rochelle Manning. The court was to debate a claim by Mrs. Manning's lawyer that she has already been tried for the offence, she said. An Israeli court jailed the Mannings in March 1991, seven months after the United States asked Israel to turn them over. Ms. Eshed said Mr. Manning would be extradited within the month.

### **JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDER**

#### **JORDAN TELEVISION** Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME TWO

17:30	Les Clès de Fort Boyard
[9:00	News in French
19:15	Le Journal de L'histoire
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Step By Step
21:10	
22:00	News in English
22:29	Monsieur des Bois
	PRAYER TIMES

### **CHURCHES**

03:50 Fajr 05:25 (Sunrise) Duba

..... Dhubr

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweifleh, Tel. 310740 Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785. st. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation Tel. De la Salle Church Tel. 661757

Terrasancia Church Tel: 622366 an Church Tel. 630851, Tel. Armenian Catholic Church Tel. Armenian Orthodox Church Tcl. 775261. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751. Amagan International Church Tel. 552526. Evangelical Latherns Church Tel: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 823824, 654932 Church of Nazarene Tel. 675691.

WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of It will be hot and winds will be northwesterly light to moderate. In Aqaba, wands will be northerly fresh

Min./Max. temp. 24 / 37 18 / 38 22 / 38 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 34, Aqaba 36, Humidity readings: Amman 20 per cent, Aqaba 29 per

**USEFUL TELEPHONE** NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY** 

AMMAN: AMMAN:
Dr. Yahya Abdul Rahim
Dr. Ahmad Khamis
Dr. Bassim Oaddoumi
Dr. Ghalch Zawaidch Fires pharmacy
Ferdows pharmacy
Al Asema pharmacy Yacoub pharmacy ani pharmacy ......

Dr. Mohammad Al Zu'bi ....... Dr. Issa Al Omari
Khalifch pharmacy

### **EMERGENCIES**

Food Control Centre 637111
Civil Defeace Department 661111
Civil Defence Immediate
Researc
Civil Defence Emergency 199
Rescue Police 192, 621111. 637777
Fire Brigade 891228
Blood Bank 775121
Highway Police 843402
Traffic Police
Public Scennsy Department
Hotel Complaints
Price Complaints 661176
Water and Sewerage
Complaints
Amman Municipality
Complaints
teleboous miolinadoli
(directory assistance)
Overseas Calis
Central Amman Telephone
Repairs 623101 Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101
Abdali Telephone Repairs 66 101
Jordan Television
Radio Jordan
Water Authority 680100
Jordan Electricity Authority 815615
Electric Power
Company 636381
RJ Flight Information 08-53200
Queen Alia Intl. Airport 08-53200
•

### HOSPITALS

AMMAN:
Hussein Medical Centre #13#13/32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Ama 644281/6
Akilch Maternity, J. Aren, 642441/2
Inhal Ammon Materials 467363
Jabal Amman Maternity 642362
Malhas, J. Amman 636140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171/4
Shmcisani Hospital 669131 University Hospital 845845
University Hospital 845845
AI-MUSUNCE Mountal 447777/0
100 lidamic_Abdali
AI-ADII. ADDMI 6641646
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 777101/3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich 775111/26
Army, Marka 891611/15
Oucen Alia Hospital 602240/50
Anni Comes
Amai Hospital 674155
ZARQA:
Zanga Verice - 1 (19)98(3,23
Zarqa Govi, Hospital (09)983323 Zarqa National Hospital (09)900560
Al Hikms Modern Hospital (09) 99090
Princes Boson Hamilton (1981)
Princess Basma Hospital (02)275555
Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272275 Ibn Al Nafees Hospital (02)247100
им ил патось ноspital (02)247100
AQABA:
Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111
,, (, /, /)

#### FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA**

INTERNATIONAL **AIRPORT** This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information depart-ment at the Oueca Alia International Airport Tel. (08)3220-5, where it should always be verified.

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) .... Aqaba (Ri) Dumuscus (RI) . Jeddah (RJ) Dubui, Abu Dhabi (Ri) 14.30 ...... Beirut (RI) . Doha, Bahrian (RI) ...... Jeddah (RI) . Madrid (RJ) Istanbel (RJ) . New York, Amsterdam (RJ) ...... London (RJ) ...... Loddah (RJ)

### 27:36 ...... Geneva (RI) Other Flights (Terminal 2) 13-39 .... Bahram (GF) 14:30 Moscow (SU) 18:36 Larracs (CY) 18:35 Cairo (MS)

23:45

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) ······· Aqaba (R.)
······ Beirut (R.) 11:54 ...... Tunis. Casablanca (RJ) .... Amsterdam, New York (RJ) 12:36 ..... Athens, Vicana (RI) Frankfurt Rhodes (RJ)

Jeddah (RJ)

...... Damascus (RJ)

..... Aqaba, Cam (RJ)

22:15 Riyadh (RJ)
22:25 New Delhi (RJ)
22:38 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
23:45

DEPARTURES

	_
١.	Other Flights (Terminal 2)
	07:05 Larnaca (RJ)
	99:50
1	14:30 Doha, Bahrain (GF)
1	16:05 Dona, Bahrain (GF)
!	19:15 Moscow (SU)
1	19:15 Larnaca (CY) 21:25 Cairo (MS)
•	Cairo (MS)
	MARKET PRICES
	Upper/lower price in fils per kg.
i	
)	
)	
1	
ì	Cauliflower
)	Cucumbers (In-sec) 170/ 120
1	Cucumbers (large)

### ·················· 140 / 70 .... 400 / 300 .... 550 / 450 ....... 80 150 / 100 Pepper (bot) 340/260 Pepper (sweet) 160 / 100 Potato 180 / 140





A booklet of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights

### Team readies itself for human rights meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) - Continued try's delegation comprised of Israeli practices against the prominent individuals from the Palestinian people and human rights violations committed by Israeli authorities will be presented to the World Conference on Human Rights due to open in Vienna Monday by the Jordanian Chapter of the Arab Human

Rights Organisation. In an announcement here Saturday Amin Shuqair, head of the Jordanian chapter, said the Jordanian team to the conference in Vienna will also raise the issue of the continued aggression on the Iraqi people and their deprivation of basic human rights and needs like food and medi-

Addressing a press conference Mr. Shuqair expressed apprehension that the conference could witness the formation of blocs, some of which, he said, would be trying to cover up for human rights violations committed by major world powers.

Referring to Jordan's human rights performance, Mr. Shuqair said the Kingdom has been diligent in its efforts to promote human rights and extend assistance to those trying to establish and protect human rights in the Arab Wörld.

Jordan last week announced that it was sending its own delegation to the conference.

private and the public sectors including parliamentarians, lawyers and human rights activ-

The Jordanian chapter's secret-ary, Hani Dahleh, who will head the chapter's team to the 10-day conference, said that the Jordanian participants will hold exhibitions, distribute leaflets and organise workshops and seminars with delegations from other Arab and

foreign countries. Mr. Dahleh said a special workshop will be organised in Vienna to advocate the Palestinian people's cause and expose

Israel's human rights violations. He said the Arab World should take advantage of this conference to present their case to the world.

The record of various countries adhering to the international charter and the covenants of human rights will also be reviewed at the Vienna meeting.

Both Mr. Shuqair and Mr. Dahleh are members of the Jordanian Preparatory Committee for the world conference.

The committee has compiled a booklet in English outlining the development of institutions in Jordan and the democratisation process in the Kingdom. The booklet also covers human rights violations and makes recom-Sharif Fawaz Sharaf, Jordan's mendations on methods to be

#### ambassador to the U.N. Geneva adopted for in safeguarding huheadquarters, will head the coun- man rights.

### HOME NEWS IN BRIEF King meets with army chief

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday visited the Armed Forces General Headquarters were he was received by Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Lieutenant General Abdul Hafez Mirai Al Kaabneh, the directors of the General Intelligence, Civil Defence and Public Security departments, the chief of staff of the Land Forces, the assistants of the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, the inspector general and the chief of staff of the Royal Air Force. King Hussein met with Lt.-Gen. Kaabneh and discussed with him issues of concern to the Armed Forces. The King was accompanied on the visit by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Royal Court Chief Khaled Al Karaki.

### King condoles Sheikh Hamid of the UAE

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday sent a cable of condolences to Sheikh Hamid Ben Rashed Nueimi, member of the Higher Governing Council of Ajman in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) — on the death of his son Sheikh Abdullah. The King also delegated Jordan's ambassador to the UAE Awad Abu Obeid to condole Sheikh Hamid on his behalf.

### Crown Prince meets with visiting Pakistani army head

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday received Commander of the Pakistani Army Lieutenant General Shodri Sardar Ali and an accompanying delegation. Prince Hassan and Lt.-Gen. Ali reviewed the situation in the region and discussed issues of interest to Jordan and Pakistan. The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Faisal, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Lt.-Gen. Abdul Hafez Mirai A. Kaabneh, senior army officers, the Pakistani ambassador to Jordan and the Pakistani military attache in Amman. Lt.-Gen. Ali was also received by Lt.-Gen. Kaabneh. Discussion at the meeting centred on this situation in the region, the role and development of the Jordanian Armed Forces, and Jordanian-Pakistani cooperation in military fields.

### Jordan to sign tourism pact with Syria

AMMAN (Petra) — The Council of Ministers has authorised Tourism Minister Yanal Hikmat to sign a draft agreement on Syrian-Jordanian cooperation in tourism in Damascus later this month. The council also formed a Jordanian trade delegation to visit Turkey and Bulgaria to buy consumer products for the Military and Civil Service Consumer Corporations.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition of paintings by artists Nawal Kattan and Dodi Tabbaa at the French Cultural Centre.

\* Art exhibition by Marianne Naerobout at the British Council. \* Exhibition of Japanese paintings and photos at the Royal Cultural Centre.

Feature film entitled "The Big Red One" at 6 p.m. at the American Centre (110 minutes)

### Ministry steps up forest protection

AMMAN (Petra) — The Minis-try of Agriculture Afforestation was taking every possible preappeal to the public to help preserve the country's forests and trees, noting that of the country's 90 million dunums only about 750,000 are forested.

Azzam Muheisen, the department director, said Jordan loses around 30,000 trees annually because of fires, that is 80 per cent of the total losses. Other factors such as cutting down trees for firewood, clearing wooded areas, to make room for pasture lands and plant diseases which damage trees make up the other 20 per cent of losses

Referring to the Wadi Shueib fire last week, Mr. Muheisen said the fire raged for 20 hours devottring trees planted on 200

Last year's fires, he said, destroved 4,987 trees on 48 dunums.

Department Saturday issued an cautionary measure to prevent the destruction of trees, especially those in the forest, Mr. Muheisen said it is estimated that most fires are started by smokers who toss lit matches or cigarettes out of car windows while driving by forests or during outings in

> He said fires are also started by mickers who light outdoor fires to cook food or to burn wastes

Mr. Muheisen noted that his department has now appointed guards to watch over the forest ands around the clock, including holidays and weekends.

Furthermore, the department has set up control and monitoring towers to watch against fires and has supplied them with special communications equipment and binoculars to survey the wood-

### Mix-up blamed for 250 truck hold-up at Lebanese border

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Lebanese authorities Friday allowed 250 Jordanian refrigerated trucks and lorries hauling vegetables to enter Lebanon after a three-

week hold-up at the border.

The delay, since May 23, caused a good deal of spoilage to the tomato shipment on the trucks, according to Salem Lawzi, director general of the Agricultural Marketing Organisation (AMO).
Dr. Lawzi told the Jordan

Times that the hold-up was ordered by Lebanese authorities and obviously prompted by different interpretations by the two sides of a mutual understanding on shipments of agricultural products between Jordan and Lebanon.

Agreement to allow the trucks and the lorries to pass came only after the Jordanian government promised the Lebanese authorities that a serious study will be made for allowing Lebanese apricots to

Don't Miss

The Special Offers

enter the Jordanian markets, said Dr. Lawzi.

But, the Jordanian govern-ment has now allowed Lebanese cherries to enter the local market and has requested that Lebanon allow tomatoes and watermelons, of which the Kingdom has a huge surplus, to enter Lebanon, noted Dr.

He said Jordan is hopeful that the Lebanese would also allow in Jordanian green peppers, cauliflower, and egg-

The contacts with the Lebanese authorities were conducted by Dr. Lawzi and Agriculture Minister Marwan Kamal, both of whom are now supervising the preparation of a new plan for the exchange of agricultural products with

Noting that the Jordanian trucks were allowed into Lebanon in groups at separate intervals, Dr. Lawzi said that the affair caused substantial losses to the Jordanian farmers.

Today... is The Last Day

Featuring a Trade Show of

Sordan University Road

Korea Trade Centre \ Amman

## Energy ministers see linkage project as boost to region's power production

world economic challenges require that countries of the same region join efforts to promote economic cooperation and boost energy production, said Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Walid Asfour Saturday. Speaking at the opening session of a meeting of ministers of energy from Jordan, Egypt, Syria, Iraq and Turkey which opened in Amman Saturday, the minister said Jor-dan and Egypt have already taken major steps towards linking their national power grids, as part

of the five-country linkage plan. Mr. Asfour pledged Jordan's readiness to cooperate with the other four countries in carrying out what he termed as a vital

The two-day meeting was called to review draft agreements on the linkage of the countries' power grids, at an expected cost of \$384 million.

Before the ministers are two agreements: one approving the exchange of electric power, and the other, a plan for setting up the power network linking the countries, according to a statement issued after the initial ses-

The statement said the ministers will also endorse a plan for financing the project via the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD) and the Jeddah-based Islamic Develop-



Ministers of electricity and energy meet Saturday in Amman to discuss regional power link up. The

ministers of Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Syria and Turkey gathered today for the opening session of a 2-day neeting (Petra photo)

ment Bank (IDB), both of which are represented at the meeting. Iraqi Minister of Industry and

Mineral Resources Amer Hammoudi expressed his country's enthusiasm for the scheme which, he said, would further enhance ties among the neighbouring

Maher Abaza, Egypt's minister of electricity and energy, voiced appreciation to the financiers, noting that the project gives new hope for better social and economic life for the people of the five

participating countries.

Syrian Minister of Electricity Kamel Al Baba and the deputy Turkish minister of energy and

minerals delivered addresses in which they voiced their countries' backing of the project and noted that the projected network will cover 2.5 million square kilometres in area benefitting around 150 million inhabitants.

After signing the agreements, the concerned authorities will embark on the first phase of the project which will be completed

This phase, the statement explained, entails linking Egypt with Jordan, Syria and Turkey and requires the extention of cables along 474 kilometres to carry 400 kilo-volts of power. The first phase, estimated to

cost \$130 million, was earlier endorsed at a meeting held in

The second phase, which is expected to be completed by th year 2002, entails laving cables between Syria, Iraq and Turkey along 658 kilometres, also carrying 400 kilo-volts of power. This phase is expected to cost

\$254 million, said the statement. Later, the ministers met with Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali at the prime ministry and briefed him on the progress of their meetings. Dr. Majali expressed Jordan's eagerness to see the power linkage process through to completion.

### 5-day seminar to explore fertiliser industry

AMMAN (J.T.) — Participants Kingdom around \$150 million in a five-day seminar on fertilisers annually, explained Mr. Taher. starting here Sunday will review seven working papers prepared by Indian and Jordanian specialists dealing with the Indian fertiliser processing experiment and application and the prospects for manufacture phosphoric acid and developing the industry, according to Thabet Al Taher, director general of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) Satur-

The seminar, which has been organised by the JPMC and the Arab Potash Company (APC), aims at benefitting from the Indian experience in producting and processing the mineral, said Mr.

Taher. India is the main importer of Jordanian phosphate and potash. Exports to India of nearly 1.3 million tonnes of phosphate and 350,000 tonnes of potash earn the

Indian experts in the fertiliser industry have been invited to participate in this seminar because Indian markets import raw potash and phosphate and

essential component for agriculture, noted Mr. Taher.

Two Jordanian working papers to be submitted by the JPMC and the APC will deal with Jordan's experience as well as prospects for further production, Mr. Taher fertilisers of various types to meet

the seminar will be attended by delegates from five major international firms concerned with the fertiliser industry.

Jordanian universities and scientific centres, as well as officials from the Ministry of Agriculture. will also be represented.

### **EXCELLENT JOB OPPORTUNITY** SALES REPRESENTATIVE FOR DENTAL PRODUCTS

A leading diversified company is seeking a sales representative with strong background in sales and marketing of medical dental products.

Minimum qualifications:

Qualified applicants are:

- 1. Jordanian holders of bachelors or higher degrees in business administration from accredited universities.
- 2. Self-motivated with good communication skills.
- 3. Track record of minimum 2-3 years of experience in sales/marketing of medical dental products.
- 4. Fluency in English and Arabic with strong written skills.
- 5. Computer skills are a must.

Qualified applicants should send detailed resumes in English or Arabic along with a recent photo quoting this ad to:

#### **DENTAL SALES REPRESENTATIVES JOB Personnel Office** P.o.Box 93 Amman - Jordan

All applications will be handled with strict confidentiality.

### EXCELLENT JOB OPPORTUNITY BIOMEDICAL ENGINEER

A leading diversified company is seeking a biomedical engineer with strong background in sales and marketing of medical products.

Minimum qualifications:

Qualified applicants are:

- 1. Jordanian holders of masters or higher degrees in biomedical engineering with minors in business administration from accredited universities, preferably from the U.K. or the
- Self-motivated with good communication skills.
- 3. Track record of minimum 5 years of experience in sales/ marketing of medical products.
- 4. Fluency in English and Arabic with strong written skills.
- 5. Computer skills are a must.

Qualified applicants should send detailed resumes in English or Arabic along with a recent photo quoting this ad to:

#### **BIOMEDICAL ENGINEER JOB Personnel Office** P.o.Box 93 Amman - Jordan

All applications will be handled with strict confidentiality.

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD

Facsimile: 661242

Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

### Trip with promise

WHEN HIS Majesty King Hussein and President Bill Clinton meet on June 18, each of the two leaders will use the opportunity to advance the interests of his country. While President Clinton struggles with domestic issues, he can look outwards for a minute and see where in foreign affairs he car, achieve a victory for his administration. The Middle East can be a useful area. A deal between the Arabs and Israel seems to be attainable and the president could use his country's clout to help both parties reach an historic compromise. In the event such a scenario materialises in Mr. Clinton's thinking, it cannot escape his mind that King Hussein is a long-time advocate of peace and Jordan is key to lasting coexistence in the region. The King, who has been deeply involved in the politics of the Middle East for the past 40 years and as much committed to peace, is certainly in the forefront of all those who can advise Mr. Clinton on the best way to achieve a regional settlement while at the same time advance the interests of all parties to the decadesold conflict.

Notwithstanding the strain in relations between the two countries that reached its height during the Gulf crisis, Jordan continued throughout the cold war to be one of America's few friends in the region. For that alone, it incurred the hostility of many and paid a price on many an occasion. What the King would want to reemphasise in this respect is Jordan's principled friendship based on not only the Kingdom's commitment to peace but also on the values of freedom, human rights, democracy and mutual respect and cooperation.

But Jordan should expect from the U.S. to understand the scope of problems that we face as a result of our commitment to the twin policies of peace and democracy. Just as much understanding is in fact needed to get over our differences over the Gulf crisis and war.

If this country is to continue playing the key role that it has played so far in the peace process, our people can afford to be neither punished for the Kingdom's position on the Gulf crisis nor procrastinated by Israel's intransigence in the Washington negotiations. On the latter, Jordan can only take comfort from President Clinton's recent pledge to intervene personally in the peace process to push it forward. On the first count, however, there is much that the U.S. can do to help Jordan.

In stating this, we do not mean to say that this country needs to seek favours from any quarter. It does not. But if there is going to be a new world order, a regional order has to come first. And that is where a strong and stable Jordan can play its rightful role.

### **ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES**

THE COMING 10th round of Arab-Israeli peace talks, said Al Dustour daily Saturday, are bound to place the Arab-Israeli conflict at a crossroads. These talks will be decisive and could lay the ground for the future things to come, it said. But the paper said that any expression of optimism as we have been hearing from the various parties should be based on convincing justifications. What the Arab side and the Arab masses should seek is concrete progress on the so far unfruitful nine rounds of meetings because it must be emphasised that the only alternative to progress is further tension and instability, leading to very serious consequences for the two sides, continued the daily. In light of the optimism expressed by the two sides, one can only expect from the 10th round to yield very good results and a real change in the Israeli stand, said the paper. Referring to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's statement, in which he said that the 10th round will witness a change in his government's position, the paper said that no one can predict the nature of such a change, but all hope for a real change, not in words but in deeds, if the peace process is to make a headway. The paper said one thing is certain that the Arab parties which are heading for the 10th round will do all in their power to safeguard Arab national interests.

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i daily tackled the collapse of the Cooperative Bank accusing the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) of being the main cause of its demise. Fahed Al Fanek said that while it is true that the bank's failure to come up with sufficient liquidity is due partly to its failure to collect dues, most of the blame is to be placed squarely on the JCO and its bad management. This bad management has transformed the bank into a liability rather than an asset and caused an annual JD 2.5 million deficit, charged the writer. He said that the JCO withdrew from the Cooperative Bank in order to finance projects and pay the salaries of employees without the least hope of collecting any of the loans to the farmers and others. The writer also charged that Jordan does not have a cooperatives system in the true sense of the word and all the members of the cooperative organisations hope to get is low-interest loans which they, most often than not. fail to pay back. The writer demanded an independent judicial enquiry into the JCO management over the past 10 years so as to pinpoint those who should be held responsible for the problems. Sunday's Economic Pulse

By Dr. Fahed Al Fanek

# Few steps have been made, the road is still open

Mr. Ali Suheimat, deputy prime-minister, and minister of transport in the previous government, was the guest of honour and the key-note speaker at a diner party organised by the Jordanian Businessmen Society the other week. The lecture was about privatisation; it was published two days later by the press, therefore, I do not need to summarise it or point out its salient points. The minister strongly supported the process of privatisation and pointed out the means to overcome the difficulties.

Although we want privatisation to proceed faster and create its

own momentum, we find it useful to point out that privatisation in Jordan did not fail so far, and some successful examples do exist. Privatisation is not of course confined to transferring ownership aspect of privatisation. It also includes the liberalisation of the market and contracting out governmental services to the private

The Ministry of Public Works, for instance, does not involve itself in directly building highways or public offices, it functions through private contractors. Governmental hospitals do not run their own kitchens to produce food, they get it through private catering. The Housing Corporation does not build houses, but offers the job to the private contractors. The Public Transport Corporation started to auction its routes to investors without having to give up the ownership. The spread of private universities is but another example to show that the private sector can explore and succeed in many activities that were thought to be a public sector monopoly.

The problem in Jordan is not the large size of the public sector. The public sector in America and Western Europe may be larger, but it would not get involved in the production of goods and services to the market. This job must be beyond the public sector

The nationalisation of companies producing goods or services for the market took place in the past in order to save those companies from bankruptcy and not because public ownerships was thought to be desirable. This applies to the Royal Jordanian (RI) the Amman Bus Service Company, the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company, the Arab Potash Company and the Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company. Now that the reasons for nationalisation are no more there, things should be back to normal through denationalisation of those companies.

During the discussions following Mr. Suheimat's lecture, and after making the above comments, I ask the following questions which I would like to share with the readers along with the

— Why did the government fail to set the proper priorities for its privatisation policy and tried to start with controversial targets, such as the Telecommunication Corporation, or difficult targets, such as the losing and debt ridden airline, instead of the obvious cases like newspapers, hotels, marketing and manufacturing? Priority and timing are extremely important. Starting with the ceiling before the foundation is not the right way to go about

- Are the investments of the Social Security Corporation considered to be public sector investments, which should be privatised or be treated as private sector investments because they are actually funded and owned by hundreds of thousands of employees in the private sector subscribing to the social security?

Why don't we start with commercialisation as a step towards privatisation? Governmental corporations and other departments involved in producing goods and services, such as the Water Authority, the Natural Resources Authority, and oil prospecting activities should have audited balance sheets and profit and loss accounts to disclose their financial affairs to the public, rationalise their operations and finances and make them accountable for

their high costs and heavy losses.

— Why doesn't the government sell at least 5 per cent of its shares each year at a public auction through the Amman Stock exchange to avoid arbitrary pricing and guarantee the ability of the public sector to buy and prevent corruption that may take

place upon transferring public ownership as favours?

— Finally, one would like to ask the high-ranking representative of the government: Why didn't his government carry out the specific suggestions and recommendations he listed in his interesting lecture in order to shift to private sector ownership and management and improve the investment atmosphere in Jordan?

M. KAHIL

'This is Kurdistan'

# Paradise for the keen young ferret

By Michael Ignatieff

TURKEY — Feret has an eager and forgettable young face. He wears interrogator's shades and a .38 in his shoulder holster. He is 24 years old and he is with Turkish Special Forces.

I ask Feret what the Special Forces do. He smiles and says it is against regulations to tell me. But today, he is taking me into the mountain villages where the Turkish army is fighting the "terror-ists" — the guerrillas who have been fighting for Kurdish inde-pendence in southern Turkey since 1978. He talks American. "No way the terrorists are gonna

While he is out assembling the escort - an armoured car and two Land-Rovers full of soldiers - I tell my Kurdish driver that there is a small rodent, with sharp incisors, which London's East End gangsters are reputed to stick down the trousers of their enemies. My Kurdish driver smiles wanly, says nothing.

Southern Turkey is a land of opportunity for young ferrets. The whole area is like Northern Ireland, a vast military camp; the helicopters drone overhead, F16s on strafing or reconnaissance runs scream over the tops of Kurdish villages: armoured personnel carriers and tanks squat astride every major rural road crossing; in Kurdish market towns, there is a plainclothes man

with a walkie-talkie in every café. There are bright shining careers in counter-insurgency to be made here, and there are no obstacles in a clever boy's path. Civil liberties are permanently suspended: you can arrest any Kurdish activist you want; none of your superiors cares how you get your information from the bloodied suspects in the cells. True, there are a few local journalists from a paper called Gundem, who report so-called human rights abuses, but who's to stop you using your gun on them too?

A dozen journalists have been shot already while reporting the dirty war. Another one will hardly be noticed.

Foreign journalists, on the other hand, require special handling. Mind you, they're all hypocrites. Especially the British. They should know that fighting terrorists is a dirty business, but they come here and tell the Turks to be nice to the Kurds. They've got the IRA wanting to tear a chunk out of Great Britain, but they come to Turkey and tell them to grant 'autonomy' to the Kurds. Stop the repression? Stop the arrests? It's enough to make any good ferret sick.

But modern security culture is all about good public relations. So the ferret bites his tongue. You wanna good show? That's what we're gonna give you,' he says. Turkey needs foreign friends. Istanbul wants to host the Olympics. Turkey wants acceptance as a European power. As everyone knows. Europe is a civilised and humane place. So it is good form in the counterinsurgency business to tell fore-igners how civilised and humane

you would like to be. Even the ferret ventures a few remarks in this vein as we bump our way up the mountain tracks, past the army camps, barracks, airfields and surveillance posts. past Kurdish village women who mask their faces from the ferret's eyes. He allows as how he wished the government spent more on the roads and less on the security. He is surely correct: never have I been in a country which spent

more on ferrets. The convoy finally reaches the Kurdish village they think is safe for me to see. There are a hundred poor flat-roofed adobe houses, straggling up a hillside under the brow of a jagged cliff. On the clifftops, I spot the glint of Turkish binoculars. Down in the village, women are laying ropes

of sheeps' dung on the rooftops to dry as fuel for their winter fires. Children, sheep and chickens are careening down the filthy winding tracks between the houses.

I've come to see the village guards, the Kurds who are armed and paid by the Turkish military, to provide protection for the village. It is alleged that the guards terrorise their fellow-villagers, commit atrocities and blame them on the terrorists. The ferret knows I've heard these stories and I've been shown a thick wad of atrocity glossies. There were so many pools of blood, so many glassy-eyed dead children beside their mothers, so many old men with small round puncture holes in their necks that I didn't bother to ask the obvious question: did the terrorists do this, or the fer-

As the village children gather round the strange foreign jour-nalist, a Kurdish man in a smooth silk suit with a machine gun on his back hits about with his fist, knocking the children away. Little boys yelp like beaten dogs and run for cover. He comes up and shakes my hand: the local village guard commander.

It is never safe here he says, gesturing at the hilltop behind me. There is gunfire from that crest almost every night. Village guards are constantly ambushed on the roads. The schoolteacher has been scared away, so none of the children go to school. He lays about him again and strikes a child close by with the flat of his hand. Kurdish men in poor country people's suits crowd around with their heads down, saying

The ferret is close by, watching behind his interrogator's glasses. A Turkish army cameraman is filming every person I speak to. I manage to break away up one of the village paths with the village grocer, a red-faced old man wearing traditional baggy Kurdish trousers who whispers furtively as we walk. He is caught between the terrorists and the Turkish army. 'If we collaborate with the army, the terrorists kill us. If we collaborate with the terrorists, he makes a gesture towards the ferret, who is gaining upon us, 'he

will kill us. 'What did he say?' the ferret asks in a friendly voice as the convoy escorts me away from the village. 'He says the army is doing a great job,' I reply. The rest of the way home, through the prison camp that is southern Turkey, I remain silent.

The ferret is doing Ataturk's work, fighting to keep the unit-ary state of modern Turkey together. You can't compromise when the unity of a nation is at stake. There is no price that is not worth paying. So pull the balaclava over your face, put the bullets in the chamber, go out and break down some Kurdish doors, pull them out of bed and put a bullet through rebellious brains. Dirty wars are a paradise for

With enough terror, you can lways stop terrorism in the end. But can you stop a people from believing that this place is their homeland? I leave the ferret at his barracks, double back into the mountain passes, clude my security tail and end up lost on a road at dusk with my way blocked by a huge flock of sheep.

The shepherd is a straight old man burned dark by the sun. He wears two rough untreated hides sewn together like the armour of a warrior prophet. His eyes blaze as he strides up to me, pushing his sheep aside with his crook. I ask him where I am. As if astonished that I should not know, he points to the bare burned hills around us, bathed in silver light, and he says in a deep proud voice: "This is Kurdistan" - The Observer, Bring U.N. into the process

# U.S. has taken the Middle East peace talks as far as it can alone

By Clovis Maksoud

Middle East peace talks. For nine rounds the U.S. has painstakingly sought to ascertain and define points of divergence and possible elements of agreement. The contentious aspects in the talks remain. In deference to power, Arab parties will most probably resume talks this month. But they will do so with a growing conviction that the process is being routinised, thus constituting a license for Israel to persist in procrastination and provocations.

This is perhaps the time for the U.S. to signal that the U.N. should complete the task the U.S. undertook after the Madrid Conference in October 1991.

So-called realists among all parties have assumed that flaws in U.S. foreign policy on the Arab-Israeli conflict are built in and that by accepting U.S. spon-sorship the Arab parties acquiesced to this constraint: The er. agenda and terms of reference often are set by U.S. administrations; the policy that ensues must be tailored to suit pro-Israel congressional biases; and although minor fluctuations in the degree of bias are at times discernable, any tilt towards evenhandedness is ultimately followed by apology or retraction.

Realists also argue that by dealing with the conflict solely within the context of U.S. sponsorship, it is possible to modify U.S. policy and its role in the process. The paradox: All parties expect to modify U.S. policy in their respective directions. Yet expectations far exceed Washing-

ton's capacity to deliver. The late Anwar Sadat's pre-mise that "99 per cent of the cards are in the U.S.'s hands" now dominates Arab realists' views. The immediate result is to put the Arab negotiating teams in a position where they must argue for their rights rather than ensure Israel's compliance with what the world community has recognised as Arabs' inalienable national rights. This form of Arab "realism" renders meekness a virtue, pleading a pattern, and endless patience a sign of moderation. It constitutes a prescription for an Arab rebellion against any peace

In these circumstances, Israel finds that it only has to repackage "proposals," "working papers," "non-working papers" in order to buy time, consolidate Israel's control, and provide the U.S. with the necessary semantic alterations to persuade Arab parties to continue in a process that nobody - not even Arab and American realists - believe can bring a substantive, credible, dur-

In order to pursue a comprehensive and just peace, the portfolio of the nine rounds must become the principal text and basis for the U.N. Security Council to examine, study, and evolve in order to comply with the various relevant resolutions.

The U.S. with its built-in constraints, cannot unilaterally (with due respect to Russia's cosponsorship) manage the peace process. But it can and should continue to play the pivotal role to salvage the peace it assiduously

The U.S. is no longer alone on Middle East issues in the United Nations. Since the Gulf war, its input in setting the agenda of the Security Council has been decisive. President Clinton has shown readiness to delegate to the U.N. functions that were treated as exclusive U.S. or Western prerogatives. Even Israel can no longer con-sider the U.N. as "unfriendly"

territory. Hence the arguments that were put foward by the U.S. and Israel against U.N. intervention are no longer relevant, if they ever were. Who besides the U.N. Security Council can be expected to weigh in favour of an objective, fair, and precise interpretation of its own resolutions which form the basis of the nine rounds and the entire U.S.-sponsored peace process. Security Council Resolutions 242, 338, 425, and 799 await a collective interpretation to allow speedy implementation. To leave the U.N. Security Council out of this longstanding regional conflict undermines the prospects of peace in the Middle East while making it easier for future violators of international law, U.N. resolutions, and human rights, to defy the world community's will and commitments.

One fundamental issue blocks any consequential step towards resolving this conflict: Israel does not acknowledge, let alone recog-

THE UNITED States must take a fresh look at the status of the in territories it captured in June 1967. While the U.S. considers these territores occupied, it refrains from translating its judgment into policy. By entrusting the U.N. with the responsibility to address and resolve this conflict, the U.S. will, among other things, bring its policy closer to its judgments on the Middle East. Only then can the U.S. introduce the level of consistency and balance necessary to speed the re-

Some in the U.S., especially pro-Israel groups, might consider this recourse a "failure," or at least a setback. Israel initially would put up a vigorous campaign against such a recourse to the U.N. It will contrive paranoiac scenarios about "ganging up against Israel." Even those who might favour greater U.N. involvement will try to invoke the threat of a rightist Likud takeov-

"High Rey rie

messio!

man

menest

gia become d

Si country in-

200 (3) (3) (5)

31<u>9</u>0. Ú≎∵∵ ≤

the earlier 1

At to achieve

E 27 7810.

TENOS:

M thurt

CONTRACTOR OF CO

is defrent in

SH COROTHIC

10 M 10 E

ેઓ mine:ન

is end or

an Industr

wel-brianci

s de san i

Sup and a

die:

EPA 69 27 1

"So-called realists among all parties have assumed that flaws in U.S. foreign policy on the Arab-Israeli conflict are built in and that by accepting U.S. sponsorship the Arab parties acquiesced to this constraint: The agenda and terms of reference often are set by U.S. administrations; the policy that ensues must be tailored to suit pro-Israel congressional biases; and although minut fluctuations in the degree of bias are at times discernable, any tilt towards evenhandedness is ultimately followed by apology or retraction."

Israel must be expected to oppose because its violations and behaviour will be subject to credible scrutiny, and its defiance of international law will be checked. Israel's ability to confront will diminish, making it easier to persuade or pressure it to comply with the U.N. resolutions. Being the exception to the rule of law will cease as the cost of its intransigence increase. While the U.S. will continue to underwrite Israel's secure existence, within the context of the U.N. it will be the high freed from domestic pressure the late. labor

underwrite Israel's excesses. Arab patience should not be taken for granted. True, some Arab parties are satisfied with the present pace. They consider that American unilateral and direct involvement in the peace process ensures a continued protection for them and their regimes. Even so. Arabs need the U.N. to protect the people under occupation. This must entail a U.N.-observer presence in the occupied territories, besides enabling UNIFIL in South Lebanon to carry out its mandate unimpeded and uninterrupted.

Some may see the proposal to shift the peace process to the U.N. Security Council as totally unrealistic." More controver: sial, and dangerously so, is to sial, and dangerously so, is to continue relying exclusively on Washington's flawed policy. It is well motivated, but haphazardly executed, if not deliberately para-

The U.S. will be doing the aggrieved parties a great favour by enabling the U.N. to render them its ward pending a compre-hensive resolution of the region's agony in a manner that will heal the wounds, and recognise and secure the legitimate rights of those whose rights have been denied. Once again, the U.S. is called upon not only to be a superpower, but to be a great

Clovis Maksoud, a professor at the American University in Washington and director of the Centre for the Study of the Global South, is a former ambassador of the League of Arab States to the U.S. and the U.N. The article is reprinted from The Christian

### Site of proposed dam said to be centre of earthquakes

# Officials, scientists quarrel over viability of Karameh Dam

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - A special committee formed by former Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker two months ago has yet to end the controversy surrounding the viability of a proposed dam in Al Karameh area, but opponents of the project are still calling for the termination of the plan, asserting that the proposed JD51 million undertaking is not suitable for the country's pressing needs for water reserves.

The Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) counters these arguments with what it says are results of sound research that support the building of the dam, but many Jordanian scientists insist that the JVA studies have overlooked many geological and technical elements that render the project unfeasible.

power sident independent in the sident independent in the sident in the sident in the sident independent independe

ecielli nside:

pata angmy those U.X

ke Uk

:0D-

and

The

U.

tos

700

ነው ም

117

in:

12.15

n v

to X

erer Ber

فقا ابن

ا ي

ii libr

Suit is

ne!

anin 🗀

der 🕮

jılı

process Mechanisms S. Eve

to M.

ipation ibsent territo IFIL: out o

S (OLD) S FIND S

vely is

ily ren

ing the complete will be a region to the complete will be a region

rfassi.

-1 sit

Opponents of the project claim that neither the seismicity, the geological formation, the soil dynamics nor water quality of the area are suitable for the construction of the

Kamal Jreisat, former director of the Natural Resources Authority (NRA), said: "(The Karameh) area represents epicentres of successive historic earthquakes. (It is) a very weak zone structurally speak-

Abdul Aziz Wishah, director

saying it is not known for sure if this location had been the epicentre of quakes or not.

The proposed dam is located in the Jordan Valley, at 32 degrees north and 35.5 degrees east, an area where six earthquakes are said by experts to have taken place in the last 2,000 years. The main Jordan Valley fault and two branching faults lie at the dam site, Mr.

Azem Humoud, dam design advisor and quality control engineer who teaches at the Jordan University of Science and Technology, said that many specialists, including the British company GIBB, which designed the proposed dam, expect the occurence of an earthquake measuring 7.8 on the Richter scale by the year 2070 and another one measuring 6.3 in the next 15 years.

Dr. Wishah insists that the fears of earthquakes are exaggerated, adding that precautions for an earthquake measuring 7.5 on the Richter scale have been taken in the

He added, however, that if an earthquake measuring 7.8 on the Richter scale occurs then all of Jordan, not just the dam, would be destroyed.

Not true, said Dr. Humoud, who insists that the area of the proposed dam would be the most vulnerable to such an

earthquake. He argued that two sites suggested for the Unity and Wadi Arabeh dams would better resist the possible

earthquake activities. Dr. Humoud said the foundation and the right flank of the proposed Karameh Dam would be unstable because the geological formation of the area could not support such a heavy structure.

Though he acknowledges the unstable geological features of the area, Dr. Wishah argues the design of the project would take these problems into consideration and guard against their potential danger.

Dr. Humoud, however, insists that any design would be eventually weakened by the high percentage of gypsum and salts in the rocks, which dissolve upon contact with water, creating cavities in the rocks and the high permeability of the sand layers. Even if precautions were taken in the design and construction of the dam, the risk factor would still remain high, he said.

The possible existence of sink holes and subterranean caves under the proposed dam. area are other factors that both Dr. Humoud and Mr. Jreisat cite as compelling reasons for abandoning the controversial

While they admit they are not aware of any studies on whether there are sink holes in

know of their presence in the Wadi Malaha area, and believe that they may extend to the

According to Mr. Jreisat, drilling operations in the area had indicated the presence of some type of cavities. And if cavities do exist in the area, "the dam would collapse" in

three days, said Dr. Humoud. Daafar Alem, assistant secretary general for dam and irrigation affairs at the JVA, denied the existence of such a problem, stressing that the designing company and the JVA had carried out studies that ruled out the existence of such a

Scientists and JVA officials concur that the soil at the proposed dam site is composed unconsolidated fine grain sand that is saturated with water. Once a heavy weight, such as the dam body, is placed on this soil and in case of an earthquake measuring 5.5 or more on the Richter scale. vertical displacement would take place, they say. Dr. Humoud estimates that the vertical displacement in this case would be nearly 10

He also insists that the constructional precautions taken by GIBB company would bring significant cost increase but would do little to eliminate the Very high salinity?

Elias Salameh, professor of hydrogeology at the University of Jordan, said the salinity of rocks in the area was "very high" because the sediments were precipitated from the ancestors of the Dead Sea, from Lake Lisan. Thus, he maintained, the water collected in the proposed reservoir would be high in salinity.

Dr. Salameh said the existence of salty springs and artesian water throughout the area results in salt residues on the soil surface and its composition through the channels, thus, increasing the salinity of the wa-

Dr. Wishah counters that designers have adopted some methods in the design of the dam that would ensure appropriate water quality. One method, he said, is diverting spring waters away from the dam into the Dead Sea. But thus, according to Dr. Salameh, will only divert "the water coming into the dam's reservoir at the highest storage level ... irrigation return flows which are high in salinity cannot be controlled."

The other method, Dr. Wishah said, is mixing water in the dam's resevoir with water from the King Abdullah Canal. However, Dr. Salameh asserted, this is unsound environmental policy because it would increase the salinity of

Dr. Salameh stressed that "even if all measures were to be implemented to reduce the salinity of the water, the salinity would remain high." He added that these measures are

extremely expensive and re-

quire qualified personnel, adv-

the fresh water of the canal.

anced operation strategies and Despite Dr. Wishah's assurances that the dam's water could be used for irrigation, scientists affirm that the water quality would not be appropri-

ate for irrigation for the first

five years.

Dr. Salameh said it would take 10 years of filling and emptying the dam before its water quality becomes acceptable. In addition, he said, during this period the dam would be filled with silt, and rocks would weaken due to erosion and the dissolving of salts and

Scientists also fear the presence of high concentrations of boron and sulphur in the area. which have a poisonous affect, and the existence of salt domes, which would further increase the salinity of the water and the cavities in the foundation.

Opponents of the project insist tht the Karameh Dam is the last priority for water strategy in Jordan, especially that flooding water from the King Abdullah Canal can be stored in different areas: Dr.

proposed dam is the only suitable place for storing this wa-

With all these problems, many Jordanian scientists are wondering why the JVA insists on going ahead with plans to build the dam, and why it depended on the studies of just

one company.
The JVA offered few answers, but a few find them convincing.
Dr. Wishah explained that

the Karameh Dam was impor-tant due to its location, which could allow for the highest storage capacity and could irrigate vast areas of land desperately in need of water. The relavity low cost of the

dam is another factor in favour of the dam. Mr. Alem said. One scientist claimed that the Karameh Dam was a replacement for the Unity Dam, which would be safer, more profitable, has a higher storage capacity and serves an area that has more needs for water.

He added that the Unity Dam is strategically better for Jordan because it controls the water going to Israel whilst Israel will control the water coming into Jordan if the Karameh Dam replaces it.

Dr. Wishah said the JVA still plans to construct the Unity Dam but refrained from further comment on the subjet. Constructing a series of smaller dams along side wadis Yarmouk rivers and injecting water in aquifers are other proposed alternatives to the

Karameh Dam. As far depending primarily on GIBB studies, Mr. Alem and Dr. Wishah said that Jordanian scientists had been approached, but these scientist did not have the "ability to (solely) perform and partici-

pate in such a project.' Jordanian scientists refute this charge, saying that it was an excuse the JVA was using to dismiss their opinions and the opinions of others who are against the construction of the Karameh Dam.

Mr. Jreisat, who left the NRA in March of this year, said until his departure the NRA was not approached to study the Karameh Dam pro-

He believes that a "task force" should be formed to carry out further studies on the geology, geophysics and hydrogeology of the area and to product different maps to ensure that money and effort are not wasted.

"I would hesitate a thousand times before taking a decision to construct a dam in a very week zone like the Karameh area," Mr. Jreisat said. "What is the harm in waiting four or five months to perform some studies on the area? Why do we need to start building the Dam immediately?

### Recession may destroy German efforts to become greenest state

By Nao Nakanishi Reuter

BONN - The worst recession in postwar', Germany may destroy its efforts to become the world's "greenest" country by cutting its output of the global warming gas carbon dioxide.

A year ago, Germany pledged at the earth summit in Rio de Janeiro that it would slash its CO2 emissions by more than a quarter by the year 2005 — the most ambitious target set so far by any government on reducing

But as the recession bites into profits of high cost German industry. Bonn finds it impossible introduce the CO2 tax it says it

must have to achieve the goal. "In Germany, we have already the highest tax rates. We cannot afford to impose new energy taxes unilaterally," a Finance

Ministry official told Reuters. "We must ensure our growth basis. Otherwise we cannot overcome the current recession or achieve an economic upswing in Eastern Germany."

Economics Minister Guenter Rexrodt shocked businessmen tast month when he proposed a new energy tax to finance West 'German coal miners when the current subsidy programme expires at the end of 1995.

German industry, already struggling with high energy bills, corporate taxes, labour costs and strict environmental regulations, fears the coal-financing tax could be used as the start for a broader tax on energy and CO2 output. Yet officials at both the finance and economics ministries say they have no intention of reneging on

Chancellor Helmut Kohl's prom-

ise to industry that Germany will

not introduce such a tax on its

Germany, which accounts for

one third of the CO2 emissions within the European Community, is still pinning its hopes on EC negotiations for a common tax on energy and CO2 emissions aimed at stabilising CO2 output by the

year 2000. "We are still negotiating in Brussels very intensively so that we will certainly break the deadlock sometime in the future," said an official at the Economics Ministry. "It is not that there are two fronts. Things are moving." But with Britain still refusing to accept the idea of such a tax, the

ment in the near future, especially as taxes need support from all member states. The commission estimates CO2 output in the community will rise by around 12 per cent by 2000. It

unlikely to reach an agree-

calculates its energy, and CO2 output tax alone will cut this to around eight per cent. If EC member countries agree

on the introduction of the tax, its eventual burden on German tax payers will total some 40 billion marks (\$25 billion) annually. "We need the tax." said Tho-

mas Startenwerth, Bonn's main negotiator on environmental policy in the EC. 'We have a whole set of mea-

sures to achieve our goal on CO2 emissions but no component can be lacking.

German industry says the tax will do little to curb its CO2 output, while giving a fatal blow to energy-intensive sectors

The BDI says it will draft its own obligatory CO2 reducing scheme if the government exempts it from the tax on energy and CO2 emissions.

It says it will also invest in other countries, such as in Eastern Europe, where the same amount of investment would bring larger cuts in the output of the harmful gas than in Germany.

### Minority European languages fight for survival

By Patrick Lannin. Reuter

BRUSSELS - From the Arvanites and Aromounes in Greece, via Italy's Ladins and Friulans to the Sorbs in Germany, linguistic minorities all over Europe are fighting for their survival.

Only nine languages are recognised as official languages of the European Community but the continent's linguistie map is much more colourful, with around 35 languages spoken by various sizes of groups scattered throughout the continent.

single Europe, has been promoting measures to help them sur-

In 1982 it formed its bureau for lesser used languages in the Irish capital Dublin. Late last year it set up an office in Europe's capital city, Brussels, as an information and coordination centre.

"When these communities feel make the means available." Auke van der Goot, manager of the bureau's Brussels Office, told

The aim of the bureau is to help minority languages survive the onslaught of a unified Europe, English-dominated mass media and the sometimes neglectful stance of national govern-

"I believe a lot of those small linguistic communities which have felt threatened over the past decade feel that such a bureau can help them survive and find examples of how language policy can be developed," Mr. van der Goot said.

Pockets of minorities, some of them tiny, exist throughout Europe. Some of the smallest are The European Commission, in southern Italy, where a populafar from wishing to snuff them tion of around 3,000 Croatian out as the EC moves towards a speakers and 5,000 Greeks live. In the north of Italy, on the

border with Austria, are areas of Ladin and Friulan, spoken by an estimated 30,000 and 500,000 people respectively. Several patches of Slavic peo-

ples are scattered in northeast Greece, such as the Pomaks. The Aromounes, who speak a language close to Romanian, live in the most mountainous regions of Greece and the Arvanites, whose language belongs to the Indo-Germanic family, in central and southern Greece.

scattered language minorities are the larger and more established lesser used languages — Welsh and Scots Gaelic in Britain, spoken by around 500,000 and 79,000 respectively and Catalan in Spain, where the language is widely used by Catalonia's six million population.

The aim of the bureau is to increase the expertise of regional authorities, the media and activists in developing programmes to help the minority languages sur-

Mr. Van der Goot gave the example of Friesland in the northern Netherlands, where the local government started a prog-

ramme in which elderly nativelanguage speakers "adopted" non-Frisian speakers and helped them learn the language during lessons several times a week.

The bureau also organises study trips, when people from minorities visit other minority regions. The workers in the bureau are themselves from lesser used language areas.

"Even a well established minority as in Ireland needs support, needs advice and needs stimulus from other regions."

added.

The Irish television company RTE turned to the bureau for help when it wanted to start up an Irish-language channel.

The bureau has four main centres — one in Friesland collating information on education issues. an office in Barcelona collecting data on legislation relating to lesser used languages, a general studies centre near Paris and a media bureau in the Welsh town

of Aberystwyth. The Brussels office tries to

Mr. Van der Goot, a Frisian, coordinate these activities and is working on a database where this information is collected.

> Mr. Van der Goot is a passionate defender of the rights of members of small language groups to exist and receive help.

"We are very aware that we cannot say we need free television stations for a language that is only spoken by around 5,000 people," he said. "What we want is to be part of modern society and to get the money that

Under the Patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor Al Hussein

### The National Music Conservatory/Noor Al Hussein Foundation

and

The American Center

in cooperation with

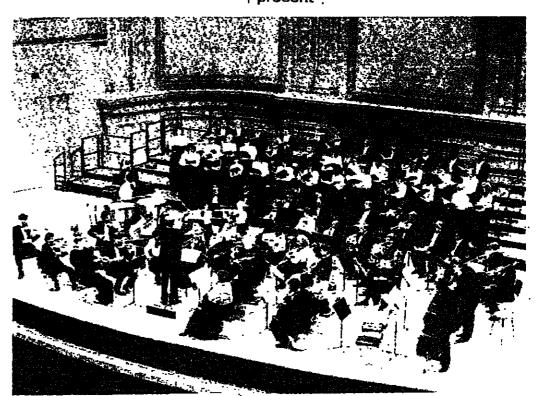


Speaking Professionally



Rawdat Al-Ma'aref Colleges & Schools

present



### **NEW ENGLAND YOUTH ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS** (70 MUSICIANS)

Thursday, 17 June 1993 - 8:00 p.m. University of Jordan - Al Hassan Bin Talal Auditorium Ticket Price: JD 6

Saturday, 19 June 1993 - 8:00 p.m. The Royal Cultural Centre - Main Theatre Ticket Price: JD 10

### Tickets avallable at:

- The Royal Cultural Centre, tel 669026 - Babiche, tel 661322
- Romero Restaurant, tel. 644227 - The American Center, tel. 820101
- The National Music Conservatory, tel 687620

### مسركسز اللغسة الايطاليسة Centro Linguistico Italiano (non profit organization)

يعلن عن بدءالتسجيل لعورات الصيف لكافة المستويات :-Communicate With Confidence. Meet the distinguished Italy by Learning the Italian Language,.

so the Italian Language Centre has the pleasure to introduce to you in this Summer the following Courses: Stage One on Wednesday 16th of June at 3:30 - 5:00 pm. Stage Two on Saturday 19th of June at 6:30 - 8:00 pm. - Stage Four on Saturday 26th of June at 7:00 - 8:30 p.m.

Morning Courses For Begginers Will Start :-

At 9:30 - 11:00 Saturday - Monday - Wednesday 19 June 1993 At 10:00 - 11:30 Sunday - Tuesday - Thursday 24 June 1993 We also provide - Italian Language Courses by correspondance.

- Intensive Courses for managers. - Arabic language courses for foreigners, which will start on Sunday 27th June 1993 Diamond grading seminars ( fees 835 USD per week)

Course duration is two and a half months, three days a week. For more information please call: 677765 - 679454. We are located in Jabal Amman, Fifth Circle, Building 168, Beside the Arab Bank.

INVEST IN YOUR FUTURE SO . LITTLE KNOWN, SO MUCH TO KNOW

#### it is important to survive and transmit their culture, not only in a traditional way but to adapt to a modern way of life, we feel they are entitled to do it and we should

Against these precarious and

-CARS FOR SALE (Extension for one week)-An international organisation has for sale 10 cars customs not paid - to the highest bidder. Specifications are as stated below.

to contact Dolphine Co., at the Amman Customs Department on tel.: No. 755285. Bidders should send their offers not later than 12:00 noon Monday 21.6.93 in a sealed envelope marked "cars for sale" to the following address: P.O.Box 17101, Amman-Jordan

Those interested to see the cars are requested

Sealed envelopes will be opened at 1:00 p.m. on 21. 6. 93. For further information please call 1) Nissan Patrol 1991, 4WD, A/C, R/C/, 6

cylinder, 93,586 KMS, very good condition. Base price JD 10,000 2) Nissan Patrol 1991, 4WD, A/C, R/C/, 6 cylinder, 65,208 KMS, very good condition Base price JD 11,000

3) Volvo Station Wagon 1991 A/C, R/C/, 4 cylinder, 23,133 KMS, very good condition. Base price JD 10,000

4) Land Rover 1990, 4WD, RHD, diesel 12, 612 kms, needs maintenance. Base price JD 5,000/-Suzuki Samurai JX 1990, 4WD, 4 cylinder,

25,938 KMS, needs maintenance. Base price JD 3,000 6) Nissan Patrol 1991, 25,749 KMS, bad con-

Base price JD 1,750 7) Nissan Patrol 1991, 8,491 KMS, bad condi-Base price JD 2,500

8) Nissan Patrol 1991, 32,532 KMS, bad con-

Base price JD 2,500 9) Nissan Patrol 1991, 8,946 KMS, bad condi-Base price JD 1,750

10) Nissan Patrol 1991, 31,225 KMS, bad con-Base price JD 1,750

# Boeing sees up to \$100b Superjumbo market

PARIS (R) — Boeing Co., Fri- would be worth a minimum of Aerospace PLC., Deutsche day predicted \$50 billion to \$100 billion market for a 600-seat "Super, .. mbo" jet, saying the plane would cost at least as much as the \$145 million to \$160 million price

tag on its current 747.

"It is inconceivable to build an airplane 40 to 50 per cent larger than a 747 in the number of seats and expect the price to be any Boeing Vice President John Hayhurst told Reuters in an interview during the Paris Air

Mr. Hayhurst, the Boeing executive in charge of a feasibility study on the plane, said the overall market for such an aircraft \$50 billion but could range as high as \$100 billion.

The Wall Street Journal reported Friday that Boeing was considering pricing the 600-seat plane at a minimum of \$100 to \$125 million, below the 400-seat current 747 model's cost.

Boeing and the four firms that make up the Airbus Industrie consortium — but not Airbus itself — in January agreed to study the feasibility of together developing an all-new aircraft to seat anywhere from 550 to 800

The group, which includes Aerospatiale of France, British Aerospace of Germany and Construcciones Aeronauticas of Spain, has said it believes there is a market for 400 to 500 of the 600-seat planes by the year 2010.

Despite the relatively high dollar value of such a market, Boeing officals say they believe it is only big enough for one air-craft, hence their cooperation with the Airbus partners.

"Our suspicion is that it is a relatively small market and a very very expensive one, beyond the ability of any one company to Boeing President Phil Condit told a news conference. "So... what is called a natural

monopoly develops," he added. "In other words it is a small market that needs the cooperation of multiple players."

Mr. Condit said that if a Boeing-Europe group decides to build the plane, anti-trust and competition authorities on both sides of the Atlantic would have to decide if the market was small enough to justify the firms working together.

"Obviously if there is a great big market, the answer is much different," Mr. Condit said. For competition authorities. the potential difficulty is that the firms would be able to charge

monopoly prices for the aircraft. Mr. Hayhurst said the Boeing-Europe group is far from the day when they will decide whether to build the plane and how much it will cost, saying the pricing is at least several years off.

Boeing officials say that the grousp will decide in January simply whether to proceed with their study, but stressed that that is far from a choice to manufacture the aircraft.

"This plane is a long way away," Mr. Hayhurst said. "We're not worried about setting the price yet. In the end the market will determine the price."

# Mideast countries get less development aid from Japan

TOKYO (AFP) — Japan's official development aid (ODA) in 1992 amounted to \$11.33 billion, up 2.7 per cent from a year earlier, according to a government report released Friday.

In yen terms, however, the amount fell 3.3 per cent from a year earlier to 1.43 trillion yen, largely due to the Japanese currency's appreciation against the dollar, the report compiled by the Japan is likely to rank the

foreign ministry said. world's biggest or second biggest ODA donor in dollar terms in 1992, a ministry official said, adding the United States had not reported its official figure yet. For the five-year period to 1992, Japan's total ODA value reached \$49.7 billion, just below

billion, it said. The report said disbursements to Asian nations had sharply increased to 65.1 per cent of the total, up from 51 per cent the previous year, while Middle East nations' share fell from 20.4 per

**World Bank says** 

redistribution vital

the government's target of \$50

The decrease in ODA to Middle East nations was chiefly due to an increase in loans to the region in the previous year in the wake of the Gulf war, the report

offAbi the last in the last of the last of

Excluding aid to Eastern Europe, the ratio of Japan's ODA to its gross national product — the nation's total output of goods and services — came to 0.3 per cent in 1992, down from 0.32 per cent in 1991.

# China gets serious in fight against overheating economy

PEKING (Agencies) - The Chinese government has moved to rein in breakneck economic growth, ordering all unauthorised construction projects to be postponed or halted and laying down new credit restrictions.

A circular, issued by the State Council (cabinet) and published here Saturday, said that a nationwide shortage of capital had become a "prominent problem" in economic growth.

It called on local governments to examine all construction projects to determine their viability. Projects violating state industrial policy would be halted or postponed, as would those without reliable finiancial sources, ready conditions for construction or market potential.

Similarly, the circular demanded banks limit or stop lending to businesses that have raised funds in violation of state regulations or that have diverted loans for real estate speculation and share

Credit from all government organisations. banks and state investment firms would instead be concentrated on infrastructural projects in sectors such as communications, transportation, energy, raw materials, agriculture and water conservancy.

All local governments were required to report to the State Council before the end of next month on the implementation of

The central government is currently drawing up a plan to further restrict credit while at the same time freeing prices. Chinese economists say. The plan is expected to be discussed in August by the top leadership and the circular

But the circular sounded more like a plea than an order, reflecting the growing weakness of the central government as China's

shift to a market economy forces

Peking to grant more powers to the provinces. The government has failed to slow growth despite repeated attempts since late last year. China's economy grew by 14.1 per

cent in the first quarter, pushing urban inflation up to 15.7 per cent. Consumers are once again grumbling about price hikes and many are rushing to convert their savings into durables. Last month, however, the gov-

ernment raised bank lending and saving rates in an effort to control inflation, which is now running at its highest rate since 1988. The circular paid particular attention to the agricultural sec-

tor. Farmers are upset with unreasonable taxes and the state's failure to pay for grain with cash, and on several occasions this year have protested. Local officials would be held

responsible if agricultural loans and funds were misused or withheld, it said.

Priority was also to be given to key state-run companies.

China's paramount leader Deng Xiaoping, who triggered a boom that has led to the world's fastest economic growth rate, has warned against letting the economy spin out of control, a pro-Peking newspaper said Friday.

The Communist Party's top policy-making body will meet shortly to tackle the problems caused by the economy charging ahead at rates that surpassed 14 per cent in the first quarter this

The chief problem is inflation, which even by official figures is more than 17 per cent in key

The Central Committee, made up of 189 people at the top of China's power pyramid, will meet either at the end of June or the beginning of July to focus on

economic issues, the newspaper The newspaper is often used by China to release sensitive in-

A Communist Party spokeswoman would not confirm or deny the report.

The newspaper quoted Mr. Deng, who will be 89 this summer, as repeatedly warning that "emphasising speed does not mean encouraging unreasonable speed. We still must be down-toearth and demand efficient, coordinated and stable development. Huge ups and downs are not beneficial to maintaining the steady development of the eco-

Previous warnings by economists and officials that China had to take action to stop the economy from overheating have been muted because no one dared to go against Mr. Deng's order for

fast growth.

If he has now agreed to the need to slow the economy down slightly, the government may be able to take more effective action against the runaway pace of investment that is helping send inflation to its highest levels since

While Chinese leaders are determined to maintain fast growth, they want to avoid spiralling inflation at all costs.

helped spark the pro-democracy demonstrations of Tiananmen

Square, on June 4, 1989. The Wen Wei Po quoted Communist Party General Secretary Jiang Zemin as urging officials at all levels "to be fully aware of the problems arising in the course of development, to be highly vigilant and have a sense of urgen-

Mr. Jiang, who heads the army and is China's president in addition to leading the world's largest Communist Party, is trying to take on the role of interpreting Mr. Deng's wishes, the article made clear.

The newspaper quoted Mr. Jiang as saying economic problems had to be solved in order not to let Mr. Deng down.

Whether the central government and Communist Party officials will be able to wrestle control of the economy back from the coastal and southern provinces that are profiting most from the boom is an open question, analysts said.

"They are trying to carve out a middle ground between boom and bust for themselves, but I'm not so confident they will be able to be effective," said a Western

An official report this week said China's industrial production grew 27.3 per cent in May - the biggest surge logged for that month since economic reforms began in 1978. Growth was fastest in coastal

egions, with the provinces of Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Anhui, Fujian, Shandong, Guangdong and ing fields. Hainan all seeing industrial production zoom ahead by 32 to 49

### Attali proposes regional structure for troubled EBRD

LONDON (R) — Jacques Attali, head of the troubled bank set up to help Europe's transition to market economics and democracy, has floated a proposal that the bank be reorganised along re-

gional lines to improve efficiency. Sources at the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) said Friday that Mr. Attali had proposed a division into three regions — North Central Europe, South Central Europe and the former Soviet

The shareholders are also discussing a shake-up at the top of the bank which is likely to result in Ron Freeman, currently vice president in charge of merchant banking, leaving the institution. But sources stressed that Mr. Attali had not proposed this to the board and the initiative for changes in personnel was coming from shareholder countries.

"It's normal, that after around two years, the bank should be looking closely at how it is organised," William Curran, the United States representative on the bank's board, told Reuters.

Sources said the bank's shareholders were looking at the possibility of keeping Mr. Attali as a figurehead and appointing Ernest Stern, currently one of the managing directors of the World Bank, currently one of the managing directors of the World Bank, to oversee the operations in both that current merchant banking and development bank-

This would leave Mario Sarcinelli, currently head of developin his native Italy, to run the administration of the bank. The United States, which holds 10 per cent of the bank's shares, has recently made it clear it wants charges at the top. But, in a diplomatic move which left the hall firmly in Europe's court, Treasuryn Secretary Lloyd Ben-sten said he would leave the final decision to the bank's majority

Mr. Bentsen's statement came after the U.S. Congress had refused to agree to spend \$70 million on the country's latest subscription to the EBRD.

European shareholders.

The EBRD board is in the middle of a major inquiry into the bank's \$55 million spending on its lavish London headquarters. The result of the report is expected around the middle of next month. But the board is expected to reconvene in the next couple of weeks to give its reaction to the ideas presented by Mr. Attali.

The bank has come under intense pressure in recent months. Facing criticism over the amount of money spent on its new headquarters, private jets hired by Mr. Attali and the level of lend ing done in its first two years.

Sources close to the bank were unsure what the reaction of the shareholder governments will be to the proposed changes.

"It's clear that at this stage we must reconsider the way the bank is run." said one of the directors. who declined to be named, "It seems clear that, after everything that has happened, we need someone new to run the bank's operations. That will leave Attali ment banking and apparently dis- to do what he does best appointed that he has not figure: publicise the bank and travel in the recent government changes around giving speeches."

#### sustain this, the World Bank said. The bank, in a report by its southern Africa department, said most of the country's economic, as well as political, problems

were rooted in apartheid. No economic programme, however well designed, could succeed without increased social stability, said the report.

ca, mired in its longest recession

on record, could enjoy rapid

growth in the early years of a

post-apartheid government but

"If gains from growth are not perceived as being distributed equitably by the community at large, social unrest will reemerge.

and political and economic stability will be undermined." it said. The bank said the report was distilled from informal discussion papers prepared by its staff and a wide range of South Africans, and was not an official bank document.

The report said South Africa's

to S. Africa future CAPE TOWN (R) - South Afri- income per capita of \$2,500 a year puts it among upper, middleincome developing countries. But, that for whites was almost 10 times higher than for blacks.

and 4.5 times higher than for benefits meut be shared fairly to mixed race citizens. And wide disparities ranged from access to services including water, sanitation, electricity, education and health, to social welfare in areas such as infant mortality and life expectancy at

> The extremes, it said, "tend to confirm that there are really two South Africas — a first world society for whites and a Third World society for blacks."

Key problems which had to be addressed ranged from high unemployment — one-quarter of the black labour force was with out work - to declines in investment and productivity, while its trade regime was biased towards production for the home market rather than internationally competitive exports.

#### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY JUNE 13, 1993 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A flimsy idea, that for the good of all concerned, is best forgotten. Be sure to keep all your appointments today even though you may want to change your plans after lunch with relatives.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Use charm during the daytime to make your environment more attractive while in the evening some difficult situation could occur the outside

TAURUS:(April 20 to May 20) Think about and then enjoy the pleasures you like most until the sun goes down when you find newcomers and interests to be dis-

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) You have a good chance to have a greater accord at your residence so do what charms your family and tonight do nothing to upset your

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) A communication or writing brings much delight during the daytime hours but tonight make sure you avoid a cold and calculat-

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Think about what you can do to make your possessions more attractive during the day but tonight you find any work matter has difficult re-

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Use as much time as possible

making your attractiveness more evident and building up your vital energy and tonight avoid expensive LIBRA: (September 23 to October

ıənciai

.a V<sub>are</sub>

Se lim

est lustini [

22). Avoid any tension at home topight after a day delving into whatever private aims and ambitions you wish to put into metion with others. SCORPIO: (October 23 to Novem-

ber 21) Look into the various ways that good friends can help you to get the personal ple asures you wish the most and tonight avoid a con

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) A good day to spend in the outside world letting contacts there be more aware that you like them while tonight brings a need for more economy.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) This is the day for you to go off on some jaunt or acquire information of importance to you while tonight is not good for forc-ing personal ideas.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) You can have a pleasant day by paying special attention to the one closest to you so be happy while tonight brings a secret prob-lem you must solve.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Gain the good will of outside contacts now by showing your wil-lingness to coordinate efforts with them, later a determined friend can make tonight difficult.

# Bank of Italy cuts key interest rates

M!LAN (R) — Italy announced cuts in its key lending rates of half a percentage point Friday, taking advantage of a stronger lira to help ease the pain of recession and the burden of its huge public

The timing of the reduction, which drops the discount rate to 10 per cent and the fixedadvances or Lombard rate to 11 per cent from Monday, took many market-watchers by sur-

"All the ingredients for a rate

cut were there but I don't think its public debt and will help inmany people expected it today," said Mario Noera, economist at Euromobiliare.

Italian September bond future surged 44 basis points to a new high of 100.68 but the lira only weakened slightly to 913.50 against the mark from 912 just

before the news. is estimated to save the treasury around eight trillion lire (\$5.47

On the futures exchange, the

A half-point cut in official rates billion) in interest payments on

dustry emerge from the worst recession in more than 20 years. It should also allow the treas-

ury to reduce its budget deficit targets, which stand at 155 trillion lire (\$106 billion) this year and only slightly less for 1994. Many financial experts said there was scope for Italian interest rates to fall further in the

desbank keeps German rates unchanged.

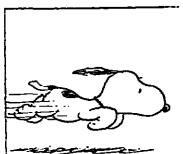
next few months even if the Bun-

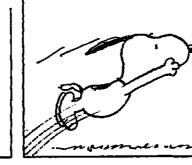
package, due to be presented to parliament in July, could be the signal for another reduction. analysts said.

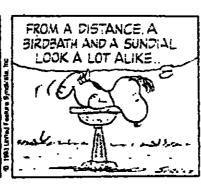
The lira has strengthened dramatically since hitting record lows of around 1,000 against the mark two months ago on worries stem-ming from Italy's devastating political corruption scandal.

Mr. Noera said there was space for Italian rates to ease another one and a half percentage points Approval of the 1994 budget by the end of the year

### Peanuts







### **Andy Capp**







### Mutt'n'Jeff



### at \$30.9b at end of 1992 MANILA (AFP) — The Philippine foreign debt rose to \$30.9 billion in 1992, up by 3.3 per cent from a year earlier, the Central Bank of

Manila puts foreign debt

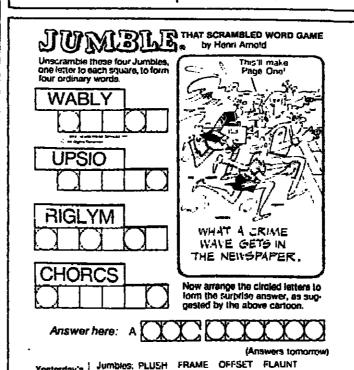
the Philippines said in a statement.

Eighty-three per cent of the total is medium- and long-term liabilities, down slightly from 83.9 per cent in 1991, while 17 per cent is short-term obligations, up from 16.1 per cent, the central bank

External debt as a proportion of gross national product (GNP) fell to an estimated 5.8 per cent from 6.5 per cent in 1991. The debt service burden as a percentage of total exports fell to 18 per cent in 1992, from 20.7 per cent a year earlier.



"I put toothpaste on your burger. We're out of ketchup and mustard."



These are stuck outside and also could be stuck unstuck inside—"STAMPS

# THE Daily Crossword by Don Johnson 1 "All — Jazz" 5 Rub roughty 10 Kaplan on TV 10 Keptan on TV 14 Extended walk 15 Varmish Ingredions 16 Secondhand 17 Rainbow 18 Ready for war 19 Work long and diseases diligently 20 Small faction 20 Small faction 21 Social 22 Look fixedly 23 Fiying toy 25 Orive-in employee 28 Black sye 30 Leg joint 31 Edible tubor 34 Actress Jessica 35 Mentioned in 35 Montioned in support 36 — de plume 37 Paintings 38 Thrashed



53 Mulody

**Disney** 

venture

enters joint

with Saudi

company

# Four UAE banks to merge

ABU DHABI (AFP) - Four of Sharjah Ltd. (NBOS) would more banks in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) are planning to merge after overcoming problems caused by a large government debt, bankers and stockbrokers said Saturday, "They said the National Bank

a first output a first in a first

) füt

rqui rqui

2004

nfam

nd to

/ Ing

to be

1 81%

or or

31.

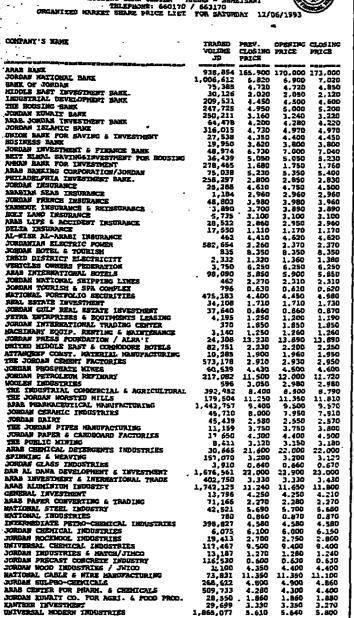
13

tin.

merge with the Bank of Sharjah (BOS) while the other merger would involve the United Arab Bank (UAB) and the Investment Bank for Finance and Trade (IBFT).

The plans follow an announce-

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET SOUSING BANK CENTER AMMAN - SHMEISANI (ENGLISH SENGLISH SENGLISH SENGLISH SENGLISH FOR SATURDAY 12/06/1993



Financial

GRAND

**Jordan Times** in co-operation with

15,960,393

Markets in co-operation with · U.S. Dollar in International Markets

Carrency	New York Close Item 10/6/93	New York Close That 11/6/93
Sterling Pound	1.5290	1.5220
Deutsche Mark	1.6285	1.6278
Swim Franc	1.4625	1.4540
French Franc	5.4775	5.4745
Japanese Yen	106.05	106.20
European Curreny Unit	N.A.	1.2008

Eurocurrency Interest Ra	Date: 11/6/1993			
Carrency	I MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	2.93	3.06	3.25	3.68
Sterling Pound	5.23	5.81	5.81	5.87
Deutsche Mark	7.78	7_53	7.21	6.68
Swiss Franc	5.03	5.03	4.83	4.65
French Franc	7.45	7.25	6.93	6.56
Japanese Ven	3.16	3.10	3.21	3.31
European Currency Unit	7.87	7.43	7.18	6.87

Precious Metals				Date: 11/6/1993		
Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm	Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm	
Gold .	367.13	6.95	Silver	4.20	.104	

	Dat	ES 12/0/199
Corrency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.6870	0.6890
Sterling Pound	1.0444	1.0496
Deutsche Mark	0.4219	0.4240
Swies Franc	0.4723	0.4747
French Franc	0.1254	0.1260
Japanese Yen	0.5466	0.6498
Datch Guilder	0.3759	0.3778
Swedish Krona	0.0953	0.0958
listian Lira	0.0463	0.0465
Belgies Franc	a.02051	0.02061
Pr. 109		

and the same					
Other Currencies	Date: 12/6/1993				
Currency.	Bid	Offer			
Bahraini Dinar	1.7990	1.8310			
Lebanese Lira	0.0381	0.0415			
Saudi Riyal	0.1829	0.1840			
Kuwaiti Dinar	2.2300	2.2800			
Qatari Riyal	0.1860	0.1872			
Egyptin Pound	0.1950	0.2100			
Oznani Rival	1.7510	1.7850			
UAE Dirham	0.1860	0.1872			
Grack Drachma	0:3070	0.3130			
Cypriot Pound	1,4100	1.4250			

banks as part of a drive to strengthen the local banking sector to face growing world competition outlined by the Bank of Interna-

tional Settlement (BIS). with any financial problems because we have managed to solve year. them," IBFT General Manager Sami Farhat, told AFP by telephone from Sharjah, one of the seven emirates making up the

"As you see giant banking units are emerging in the world and competition is increasing. Shar-jah also is too small for four banks. The merger will give birth to two larger units but the plans are still in the beginning."

NBOS has a capital of 260 million dirhams (\$70.8 million) and BOS of arouand 80 million dirhams (\$21.7 million). The at 90 million dirhams (\$24.5 mil- said. lion) and 135.5 million dirhams (\$36.9 million) respectively.

ernment for a debt of around two profits in 1992

ment by the Central Bank that it billion dirhams (\$544 million) would offer incentives to merging that had accumulated over the past eight years.

"According to my information, the decision on the mergers has and meet international standards been approved by the four banks and the monetary authorities in onat Settlement (BIS). the country," said Zuhair Kaswami, a leading UAE stockbroker. "I expect it to take place this

> It will be the third major bank merger in the UAE in the past decade. In 1985 three national banks merged into the Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank, now one of the biggest four banks in the Gulf state. In the same year, them Emirates Bank International acquired two troubled local banks and a thrid one in 1991. A central bank official said it

> would support the new mergers but declined to specify the incen-"We hope other national banks will follow suit as this will streng-

capital of UAB and IBFT stood then our banking sector," he The UAE currently has 19

national banks and 27 foreign The merger plans follow a set- units with assets of nearly 160 tlement this year between the billion dirhams (\$43.5 billion). four banks and the Sharjah gov- Most local banks made record

### **World Bank lends Morocco \$234 million**

RABAT (R) - The World Bank has lent Morocco \$234 million to finance cheap housing and regional development projects, the official news agency MAP said Saturday.

The bank will contribute \$130 million to a housing project for low-income families costing an estimated \$321.5 million. Government agencies and commercial banks will finance the rest. The bank will also contribute \$104 million to the \$182.3-million

cost of a regional programme for building roads, and improving drinking water distribution, sewerage and domestic refuse disposal. The two loans at standard interest rates are for 20 years with five-year grace periods, the agency said.

# Omani oil, gas output rise

ABU DHABI (AFP) — Oman barrels from 4.3 billion barrels oil and gas production in 1992 metres from 297 billion cubic and said other sectors continued metres. to grow as a result of attempts to diversify soruces of income.

Oil output rose to an average 742,000 barrels per day (b/d) in 1992 from 709,000 b/d in 1991 while gas production increased to two billion cubic metres from 1.8 billion cubic metres, the official Omani news agency said.

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) -

Kuwait's oil minister was quoted

Saturday as reiterating that his

country would act "responsibly"

by only gradually increasing oil

The minister, Ali Al Baghli,

spoke in an interview with the

London-based Arabic-language

daily Al Hayat after his country

rejected on OPEC formula under

which Kuwait would only have

"It is correct that we rejected

won a modest output increase.

(the agreement)... but in spite of that, we said clearly and frankly

that we will act in a responsible

manner, practice self-discipline,

and watch the markets and prices

very closely," he told the

London-based Lebanese daily,

which also is published in

Sheikh Al Baghli was inter-

Oman is not a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) but it has followed the group's policies on prices and production. Omani officials expect oil and gas reserves to increase in future as the Gulf state steps up exploration in new areas.

The report said the oil sector's Despite the increases, oil reserves went up to 4.5 billion duct (GDP) dropped to 40.8 per main clients, it said.

Countries (OPEC).

cent in 1992 from 46.6 per cent in Friday reported an increase in its and gas to 369 billion cubic 1991 due to a government drive to boost other sectors, mainly industries.

> It said the GDP rose to \$11.6. billion in current prices from \$10.2 billion and the trade balance registered a surplus of \$1.68 billion in 1992 compared with \$1.38 billion in 1991..

Oil exports accounted for 83.2 per cent of the total exports in 1992 and Japan, China, Taiwan and South Korea remained the

# Kuwait says it will increase The joint venture, the Walt

oil production only gradually nisation of Petroleum Exporting will start gradually upgrading our production in accordance with The group offered Kuwait a modest, 160,000-barrel-a-day (b/ what the market and us can afford."

> quota but the emirate refused, pushing for a 400,000-barrel increase above its current quota of country's quota. 1.6 million barrels a day. "We shall not suddenly introduce (on the market) the quantity we think is rightly ours, but we

will do it in a gradual manner,' he added. Al Hayat noted that oil dealers have predicted that already weak prices will drop when Kuwait increases its production. But

d) increase in its production

Sheikh Baghli commented: "I believe this anticipation is baseless, because those who cast these expectations are exaggerating in their reaction."

Kuwait, he said, was "still viewed by the newspaper in abiding by its quota of 1.6 million Geneva following a three-day meeting of the 12-nation Orgabarrels a day, and will keep abiding until July 1st. As of July 1, we

The minister also said he had no confidence in pledges made by OPEC to gradually increase his

"They told us we will give you part of the quota now and another part later, but I don't have any more confidence in OPEC's pledges," Al Hayat quoted him as saying in Geneva.

Kuwait has stated it has the right under a previous OPEC agreement to pump as much as 2.16 million bpd by the end of September.

Sheikh Baghli told Al Hayat the other OPEC members were unrealistic in their new output plan. "The output ceiling could have been put at 24 million barrels per day at least," he said.

DUBAI (R) — Walt Disney Co. has entered a joint venture with a Saudi Arabian company to lizence and promote Disney prolucts in the kingdom and other Gulf Arab states, a joint statement said Saturday.

Company Gulf Arabia Ltd. which is Disney's first licensing venture in a Gulf Arab state, brings together Walt Disney Co. and the Saudi Arabian Contracting and Trading Company Ltd. (CTC). The statement said the venture

has appointed CTC Consumer Products, a division of CTC, as the "exclusive consumer products licensing entity for Disney" in Saudi Arabia and the Gulf. "CTC Consumer products will

license the use of Disney properties on books and magazines, character merchandise, children's records and in connection with tie-in promotions and retailer support," it said.
It said it would initially intro-

duce Disney products from licences in Europe and the United States.

In a separate statement, Dennis Hightower, president of Disney Consumer Products Europe and Middle East, said Walt Disney entered the joint venture because it "recognises Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states as a diversified and complex market of ever-growing importance."

#### ALWAYS CHOOSE THE RELIABLE **JORDAN** CROWN INTL EST. PACKING, AIR FREIGHT Packing, shipping FORWARDING, DOOR-to Forwarding, storage DOOR SERVICES AND DELIVERIES, CUSTOMS worldwide Removals CLEARANCE, TICKETS Air, Sea and Land

AMIN KAWAR&SONS TEL: 604676 604696 P.O.BOX 7806



AND, RESERVATIONS.

THE PROFESSIONALS

BECAUSE YOU HAVE TO KNOW. WE SURVEY THE MARKETS.

Consumer research Media research & Advertising Export & Market development

Jordanian Marketing Research Bureau



A Restaurant With

An Artistic Ambiance

LABAL ANNIAN FIRST CIRCLE OPPOSITE THE FRACI ENBASSY TEL. 5543

FOR YOUR

Advertisement

in

Jordan

Times

Call tel:

667171 ext. 223

### CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

TEL: 66 40 90

FAX: 69 08 52

POST: 92 64 87

Amman-Jordan

STUDIO HAIG

Develop your colour film at

\* JUMBO photo

\* Free enlarge-

Shmeisani - Opp. Grindlays Bank. Phone: 604042

ment 20 x 30 cm

Professional Quality in

1 Hour Service

our shop and get:-

Swefieh tel: 823891

size 30% larger

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket Mongolian Barbeque for Lunch Friday only Tel: 818214 Come and taste our

specialities Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight

Italian Restaurant Every Friday & Sunday **FAMILY LUNCH** Adults J.D. 7.000 Children 4.000

Abdoun / Near Orthodoxy Club

Circle - Jordan Supermarket Building , 2nd Floor

Tel: 824677



# MARKET PLACE

### 4 Rent & Sale

Many villas and apartments are available for rent and sale, furnished or unfurnished.

Also many plots of land are available for sale. For further details,

please call: Abdoun Real Estate

Tel.: 810605/810509 Fax: 810520

120

Authentic

Chinese dishes.

from all great re-

gional cuisine

styles of China.

Prepared by our Chinese chefs

Open daily for lunch & dinner

Jabai Ai Hussen

Ministry of Trade

Kozena

Round table for 12-18

Open 7 days a week

2nd circle - Jabal Amman.

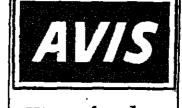
Tel 613572

The Inn Place to be..

CHINA

HOUSE

Restaurant'



We try harder.

**28** 699-420

E E

MANDARIN RESTAURANT

Special Chinese Foods

**Skilled Chinese Chefs** 

Open 12:30-3:30 & 8:00-11:30 daily

Take away is available

Wadi Saqra Road

gar Philadelphia Holel

Tel, 661922, Amman

Once Tasted

Always Loved

homely and intimate

Tel. 630571 Fax. 630572

Kestaurant

& Tapas Bar

International Dishes

& Spanish Specialities

Open Lunch & Dinner

Jebel Amman - 3rd Circle For Reservation Tel 615060 -1

### **Hisham International Tours** "THE RELAIABLE NAME IN JORDAN" Specialists in

DANZAS

INTERNATIONAL DOOR TO DOOR REMOVALS

GERMAN DRIVERS - AIR - RIDDEN REMOVAL TRUCKS

YOUR REGULAR LINK TO AND FROM EUROPE

SPECIALISTS FOR DIPLOMATIC REMOVALS

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT

EASTERN SERVICES

OFFICIAL DANZAS AGENT IN JORDAN

TEL: 621 775 TLX: 23023 FAX: 656 270

PEACE BUILDING - JABAL LWEISDEH

**AMMAN - JORDAN** 

IN THE NEAR EAST

Book now & Join our classy summer trips (8) days (7) nights Antalya \$ 800 H<sup>2</sup>E ☆ Turkish Riviera \$800 H/B

. ★ All in 5 star INT'L HTLS

★ Cyprus \$770 B/B

Outgoing Tours & Hotel reservations at International & Luxury Hotels in Turkey\_ Cyprus & Egypt

Tailor-made

Our first class services & moderate prices make sense for leisure & business travellers Tel.: 698180/698181, Fax 689307



Ahlıyyah Gırls School Take away is available Open daily 12:00-3:30

p.m. 7:00 - Midnight Tel. 638968

China Town At The Forte Grand Amman for your reservation please call n74111 Ext 6338 or n74295.

FORTE

GRAND







Restaurant FIRST CLASS INDIAN RESTAURANT Special Executive Luncheons Take away service available Open Daily 12.30-3.30 pm 7.30-ft.30 pm After the Philadelphia Hotel Towards 3rd circle Tel:659519 659520



The First Class Hotel in Amman that has a Kitchenette in every room...! "Satellite T.V. Reception" DAROTEL

Amman - Tel. 668193 F.O.Box 9403 - Fax 602434 Telex 23888 DAROTL JO Ideal Residence For **Expatriates and** Businessmen

=اراوتیل



Japanese who lost

TOKYO (R) — An elderly with the later being work his memory with the later being work at the later bei

Japanese who lost his memory after being wounded in China before World Was II

after being wounded in China before World War II is returning

memory returns

# Attack on Sarajevo funeral kills 8 N. Korea steps back on

SARAJEVO (Agencies) — Eight people were killed and five injured in Sarajevo Saturday in an artillery attack on a Muslim funeral, U.N. officials said.

It was the worst attack of its kind in Sarajevo since 15 people were killed and more than 100 injured when shells slammed into a soccer game near Sarajevo air-

port two weeks ago. Reuter journalists saw the bodies being removed from an ancient Turkish cemetery in Sarajevo's old town district, and at the main city morgue.

United Nations officials said the round had been fired from the direction of Serb positions. apparently from a recoilless rifle. A U.N. spokesman confirmed that eight people had died and five had been wounded. Earlier reports had said a mor-

tar bomb hit mourners. Sarajevo resident Ahmed Karisic, 33, said the attack came as he was burying his mother, Fadila, who had been killed in a mortar attack in the city two days ago. His father and brother were

wounded in that same incident. 'We couldn't hear anything except the explosion. There was a terrible commotion and lots of smoke." Mr. Karisic said. People living near the Budako-vici cemetery said Saturday's shot

was fired from Mount Trebevic, where Serb positions overlook the besieged Bosnian capital.

In the Muslim cemetery, with its distinctive gravestones carved

Nigerians

ABUJA (AFP) — Nigerians

were voting Saturday to elect

their first civilian president in 10 years as the military prepared to return to barracks in August.

The two candidates are both

Muslim, millionaire businessmen.

and were active in politics in the

last period of civilian rule from

Othman Tofa, 46, tthe candidate

of the centre-right National Re-

publican Convention (NRC)

comes from the northern Kano State, Moshood Kashimawo Ola-

wale Adiola, 55, of the centre-left

There were serious incidents

of beating, smashing and loot-

ing," said Guo Jialong, an official

in the foreign affairs office of

Sichuan Province in China's

Guo and his colleagues said in

telephone interviews that

peasants in Renshou County ran

riot over several days, beating

officials, blocking traffic, destroying property, burning vehi-

cles and holding a police officer

The worst clashes were on June

Floods kill 42 in Bangladesh

DHAKA, Bangladesh (AP) - Bangladesh army troops are on

alert to evacuate tens of thousands of people marooned after a week of flooding that has killed 42, officials and news reports said

Saturday. The most recent deaths from the monsoon-spawned

floods came Friday when eight people drowned after their boat capsized in a river in Sylhet, 192 kilometres northeast of Dhaka,

news reports said. The floods have hit more than 1.5 million

people in the rice-and-tea-growing northeastern districts of Sylhet, Habibganj and Moulvibazar, the relief control centre in

Dhaka said. Roads between Dhaka and the northeastern ro-

have been severed the past six days. At least one third r

hostage for hours.

fees levied on farmers.

southwest.

But whereas Alhaji Bashir

1979 to 1983.

in the shape of turbans, large pools of blood stained the soil by the graveside. Broken tree branches, flowers, shoes, hats and pieces of flesh were also strewn around the area where the explosive struck.

In southern Bosnia, Spanish U.N. Protection Force (UNPRO-FOR) soldier was killed by Bosnian Croat forces, bringing to 46 the number of U.N. troops slain in the former Yugoslavia, UN-PROFOR spokesman Barry Frewer said here Saturday.
The Spanish soldier was a first

lieutenant leading a patrol of armoured personnel carriers across Tito bridge in Mostar Friday evening.

They were moving from Muslim-held to Croatian-held positions on a mission to deliver medical supplies when the patrol "came under intense fire" of small arms and light machine guns from Bosnian Croat HVO positions," Mr. Frewer said. UNPROFOR British forces

had killed two Croatian militia near Vitez in central Bosnia earlier Friday while defending a humanitarian convoy. It was not clear if there was a link between the two incidents.

The convoy that has come under repeated attack by Bosnian Croat forces struggled to make its way across central Bosnia Saturday, with about 20 of its vehicles

Meanwhile Sarajevo radio revote for president

While Mr. Tofa was a political

unknown before winning the

NRC's primary in March, Mr.

Abiola is probably the country's

best-known businessman and

origins are expected to influence

the outcome, as rivalry between

the mainly Christian south and

mainly Muslim north is an impor-

About 100 foreign observers,

most of them diplomats, were

supervising the polls in what is

Africa's most populous country.

The electoral authorities are us-

The Renshou riot is the most

to be confirmed by officials,

although rumours of strikes and

other incidents occasionally circu-

western diplomats.

late among Chinese sources and

Unrest in the countryside,

where 80 per cent of China's 1.2

worst nightmares of the Com-

munist Party, which knows it can

stay in power only if it can have

enough political stability to

**WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF** 

guarantee economic progress.

"ion people live, is one of the

tant issue in Nigerian politics.

The two candidates regional

sports promoter.

Social Democratic Party, hails ing a combination of secret bal-from the southwest Yoruba tribe. ing a combination of secret bal-lots and queuing single-file be-

PEKING (R) - China confirmed 3 and June 6, when more than

Saturday that thousands of 10,000 people besieged and peasants rioted this month in its attacked government offices,

most populous province, threw rocks at paramilitary

Sichuan, angered by taxes and troops and burned five vehicles.

ported more Serb attacks on the Muslim enclave of Gorazde in eastern Bosnia.

A British U.N. spokesman in Vitez said European Community monitors said British troops were looking for vehicles that were part of the 500-vehicle convoy and that had apparently been taken away by Bosnian Croat

The caravan is bound for the Serb-besieged Muslim city of Tuzla is in the northeast.

The spokesman said the num-ber of missing vehicles was about 20 and that they might have been taken to a quarry in Vitez. He had reported Friday that a

group of Croat militiamen continued to stop vehicles, forced about 30 people off and taken them to the central town of Vitez. The head of the EC monitoring mission in Bosnia. Jean-Pierre

commanders about this, the spokesman said. In another development, Bosnian Serb forces on Saturday freed some 800 Bosnian Croat soldiers in exchange for Serb

troops, the Tanjug news agency said, citing military officials. The prisoner exchange was agreed after talks Friday between officials from the self-declared Serb republic in Bosnia, and the Croatian equivalent, called Herceg-Bosna, according to Tan-

jug. Several hundred Croatian sol-

The election had gone ahead

espite a last-minute postpone-

ment order issued by the Hiogh

Court Thursday in response to a

suit by a movement backing an

Electoral Commission (NEC),

Humphrey Nwosu, said Friday

that the court had no constitu-

tional power to make a ruling on

the date, time or organisation of

He said the decision to set

aside the court's ruling should not

be seen as a violation of the court

order, but rather as being in line

China attacks Patten

China unleashed a fresh attack

on Hong Kong Governor Chris

Patten Saturday, saying his prop-

osals for more democracy in the

colony that returns to Peking's

rule in 1997 can never be

front-page commentary in the

overseas ecition of the People's

Daily newspaper, comes just be-

fore the fifth round of Sino-

British negotiations on the issue.

that the Chinese government will

never compromise on questions

of principle," the commentary

"Chris Patten should be clear

The new verbal assault, in a

with the constitution.

The chairman of the National

hind the candidate's name.

extension of military rule.

by Serb forces after they fled the central Bosnian city of Travnik. which fell into Muslim hands during the week.

As well as organising the prisoner exchange, the two sides also agreed that civilians should be allowed freedom of movement in Serb and Croat-controlled territory, Tanjug said.

The Serb side was led by Bosnian Serb Premier Vladimir Lukic and Bosnian Serb military number two General Milan Gvero, while the Croats were represented by Herceg-Bosna president Jadranko Priic and General Milivoj Petnovic, head of Bosnian Croat forces.

In Paris, Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic, on a "last chance" tour of Europe, pleaded with French leaders Saturday for weapons to allow his embattled Thebault, was talking to local Muslim people to defend them-

> Mr. Izetbegovic eceived with military honours . , republican guards at the Elyse Palace, said he asked President rancois Mitterrand to partially lift the arms embargo on warring parties in former Yugoslavia to allow Muslims to buy defensive weapons. He said that while he was

lunching with Mr. Mitterrand they received a dramatic appeal for help from the east Bosnia Muslim enclave of Gorazde, where dozens of people were reported killed.

### Canadian Conservatives bid Mulroney

adieu

OTTAWA (R) - Canada's ruling Conservatives said good-bye Friday to their outgoing leader Prime Minister Brian Mulroney with a glitzy, Hollywood-style tribute in an ice hockey arena. Some 5,000 Conservatives

packed into the stadium to thank Mr. Mulroney for keeping their party in power for almost nine years by leading it to two consecutive electoral victories. The tribute featured film star

Christopher Plummer, composer David Foster and Canadian singers and television personalities. Video messages were screened from U.S. President Bill Clinton, British Prime Minister John Major, French President Francois Mitterrand, Russian Presiden. Boris Yeltsin and German Chan-

celior Heimut Kohl.

Former U.S. President George useo Mr. Muliono being a "stalwart ally" of his country, particularly during the Gulf war in 1991. Mr. Muironey, a Quebecker of

Irish descent, announced his departure in February after recession and high ur imployment made him Canada's most unpopular postwar leader.

The party will vote Sunday for a new leader who will take over as prime minister and must call elections by autumn.

#### nuclear treaty withdrawal UNITED NATIONS (AP) is hoping to negotiate full inspection. Further negotiations between the two governments are to - at least temporarily --- reversresume at a later, unspecified

North Korea defused a crisis by ing its decision to withdraw from a treaty to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons. But U.S. and North Korean officials say other nuclear issues remain unresolved. The hardline communist coun-

try was to leave the 153-nation

treaty Saturday. Kang Sok Ju, a vice foreign minister, said North Korea had decided to "suspend" its withdrawal from the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), in-dicating it could change its mind. He said the decision was not a result of U.S. pressure.

"This is not horse-trading," the minister told reporters Friday at the U.S. mission to the United

After Mr. Kang spoke, Robert Gallucci, assistant U.S. secretary of state for political-military affairs, confirmed Washington had offered no concessions. "In the near term, there is no

change in the current circumstances," Mr. Gallucci said, adding that North Korea still will not allow inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency of two suspected nuclear facilities. Mr. Gallucci said Washington

date, he added. North Korea would have become the first nation to withdraw in the 23-year history of the pact, which provides for nuclear inspec-

tions by foreign observers to ensure that nuclear weapons do not spread. The North announced its pull-

out March 12 after barring an

inspection of a suspected reactor

and reprocessing plant at Yong-byon. The prohibition heightened

concern that North Korea, despite its denials, was developing nuclear arms.
United States intelligence reports said North Korea may have

the materials to assemble at least one nuclear bomb. South Korea on Saturday welcomed the decision, but emphasised that inspections, both inter-

national and bilateral, were necessary to fully resolve the If North Korea were to have nuclear weapons, South Korea and Japan might try develop their

own nuclear stockpiles as deter-North Korea's conditions for staying in the nuclear accord have included cancellation of U.S.-South Korean military exercises. withdrawal of 36,000 U.S. troops from South Korea and a pledge by the United States not to use

nuclear weapons in Korea. Mr. Gailucci said that the talks did not include the possible normalisation of U.S.-North Korean relations. The two governments do not have diplomatic relations.

### Protests banned

In Seoul, South Korean riot police sealed off a university campus Saturday and blocked about 4,000 students trying to march to the border with North Korea.

Meanwhile, North Korean radio claimed that 200 people, including a dozen North Korean student leaders, staged an anti-U.S. protest at the border village of Panmunjom.
"Out with U.S. troops," pro-

testers shouted at the border. according to the state-run Naewae Press, which monitors Northern broadcasts.

A South Korean militant student organisation had announced earlier that it planned to meet Northern students at the sealed and heavily fortified Korean border to discuss unification of the divided peninsula.

before World War II is returning home after 56 years, news reports, said Saturday. Toshiro Ishida, a frail 81-year-old, flew into Osaka, western Japan, from Shanghas, late Friday with his brother Kojuro, 63. Mr. Ishida, whose identity was confirmed by DNA tests, lost most of his memory and the ability to speak after being him in the head by a bullet shortly before Japan and China went to war in 1937, the news reports said. The reports did not give any details of the shooting. A civilian employee of Japan's former imemployee of Japan's former im perial army that controlled much with indicate of China during the war, Mr. Ishida was captured by Chinese communist troops and went missing. He later earned a living by with teaching agricultural techniques. April using gestures, the reports said. Members of a Japan-China said.

friendship group discovered Mr. 48 100 13hida two Ishida two years ago and state of through DNA tests. His beautiful and the state of told reporters that they would fly back to their home town in Akita (1988) and prefecture, northern Japan, on Saturday

Court allows ancient religion's ritual of animal sacrifice

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Sale of the Courts U.S. supreme court ruled Friday that a community's ban on animal sacrifices in church sacrifices in church rituals will reside the sacrifices in church rituals will reside the sacrification of the sac highest court struck down a ban on such rituals at Hialeah, Flandard on such rituals at Hialeah, Flandard on said religious groups have the constitutional right to sacrifice of the same animals in worship animals in animals in worship services. "The laws in question were enacted by officials who did not understand, failed to perceive or chose to arrangement agreement the fact that their official fails decide actions violated the nation's . = poled essential commitment to religious - 22 2000200 freedom," Justice Anthony M. . Kennedy wrote for the court. 'We conclude, in sum, that each of Hialeah's ordinances pursues

THE PROPERTY

the city's governmental interests only against conduct motivated by religious belief," Mr. Kennedy wrote. The unanimous decision drew immediate praise and denunciation. "This is a stunning victory for freedom of religion, said Robyn Blummer of the Florida American Civil Liberties Union. "This reaffirms the right of." every citizen to engage in rein-

gious practices consistent with his or her conscience." But Roger Caras, president of the American Society for the Prevention of-Cruelty to Animals, called the ruling "an obscene, bizarre and

### Police officer's nose bitten off in fight

disastrous mistake."

ITHACA, N.Y. (AP) - A man bit off the tip of a police officer's nose Friday when the officer intervened in a domestic dispute. Officers Jay Vanvolkinburg and Donald Barker attempted to Two returns arrest Ishka Alpern on charges of \_\_ are net assaulting his girlfmend. round said Alpem gouged Barker's eyes will seed to grab his revolver. assaulting his girlfriend. Police Jen miles and tried to grab his revolver. windledo then bit Mr. Vanvolkinburg on the has little the arm and nose. Mr. Vanvol-Community Hospital to repair, an celebra the end of his nose, which was . I the a le severed during the scuffle, police severed during the scurife, ponce said. Between 75 and 100 people in gathered and tried to interfer the between 3 and tried to interfer the between 3 and tried in the arrest, but state police. The between the sheriff's deputies and other office. ers restored order. Mr. Barker .: \*\* Torde .: was treated and released at a note in the mose hospital. Mr. Alpern faced them; Clarker arraignment on charges of the interpretable to arraignment on charges are take to assault, weapons possession and. resisting arrest.

Dozen Child:en of God

### Gusseinov, of violating a truce agree to late Friday and said members charged with corrupting kids

AIX-EN-PROVENCE, France-(AP) — Twelve members of the sect known as the Children of God were charged Friday with inciting minors to debauchery, and some 40 children were placed inciting minors to debauchery, and some 40 children were placed and some 40 children were placed in state custody, officials said. and some 40 contains in state custody, officials said.

Nine other adult members of the classification of the Monday. The eight women and four men charged in this southern town were freed on their own recognisance. They were among more than 50 members of the sect detained Wednesday along with 138 children in eight French towns. The action followed an investigation opened in February 1991 into reports of child abuse that included allegations of rape. Court officials said there were no grounds for the more serious charges. But they said documents seized pertaining to the sect's sexual education of children and practices, as well as drawings made by the children, provided . grounds for the indictment. The Children of God sect was officially dissolved in France in 1978 but was reborn under the name Fami lies Without Borders. The 12 charged include French, Danish. Dutch, Spanish, British, Belgians, Canadians and Americans.

#### official announces creation of autonomous zone more than 100 U.N. civilian PHNOM PENH (AFP) - A approaches" to the government's police from their districts, who loss of the U.N. election to the

deputy premier of the Phnom Penh government announced Saturday the creation of an "autonomous zone," grouping seven eastern Cambodian provinces, just as the United Nations said it would reduce its presence there following anti-U.N. demonstrations.

Prince Norodom Chakrapong, announcing the zone's secession from Phnom Penh governmentcontrolled territory at a rally of 600 people in eastern Svay Rieng, also demanded the withdrawal of U.N. peacekeepers from the territory as well as the cessation of U.N. flights over the area. He called the region the "Sum-

dech Euv Autowomous Zone," or SEAZ, and declared that it had its own "economic and social security system which is not tied to any other political factions."

In the capital, a senior advisor to Phnom Penh Prime Minister Hun Sen called the secession "a matter of split views or

opposition FUNCINPEC party. The situation is out of control," Uch Kiman told AFP. "It's pretty disturbing and rather se-

Prince Chakrapong would not answer when asked whether he had any troops independent of Phnom Penh under his control. U.N. Transitonal Authority

in Cambodia (UNTAC) chief Yasushi Akashi said the United Nations would "temporarily" reduce U.N. personnel in three of the troubled provinces.

The announcement followed violent anti-U.N. demonstrations and the eviction at gunpoint of more than 100 U.N. civilian police from their districts, who sought refuge in the Kompons Cham and Svay Rieng provincial in three of the troubled pro-

The announcement followed violent anti-U.N. demonstrations and the eviction at gunpoint of

sought refuge in the Kompong Cham and Svay Rieng provincial capitals late Friday, U.N. spokes-man Eric Falt said. Prince Norodom Sihanouk went on state-run radio and tele-

vision to appeal for UNTAC top

leave any "potential hotspots in

order to avoid bloody conflict," an official at the royal palace "He said he could not be responsible for their safety and he

appealed for calm," the official When Hun Sen announced

Thursday that just three provinces were seceding, U.N. officials and diplomats dismissed it as a ploy to get more power in a future coalition government. The government lost last

month's U.N. election to the opposition Royalist Party, FUN-CINPEC, and the two will be forced to cooperate in order to form a government.

nian forces in early April.

Muslim Azerbaijan.

agencies reported.

Armenia and Azerbaijan have

fought a five-ayear undeclared war over Nagorno-Karabakh,

populated mainly by Christian

Armenians but located inside

Meanwhile, rebel Azerbaijani troops Saturday took control of

the central city of Yevlakh and

were heading south towards the

neighbouring city of Barda, news

baijani defence ministry, said reg-

ular Azerbaijani army units were

taking no military action to stop

the rebel forces, which last week

took control of the city of Gyand-

The ministry accused the com-mander of the rebel forces, Suret

The reports, quoting the Azer-

#### **Armenians** push east Armenian forces launched an offensive Saturday in the direccorridor - a strip of Azerbaijani tion of Agdam, an Azerbaijani territory lying between Nagorno-Karabakh and Armetown near the eastern border of nia which was captured by Arme-

### Klichi Miyazawa Miyazawa urged to resign

will fail to win passage of electoral reform bills in the current parliamentary session and is being urged to resign to take responsibility, newspapers said

ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) decided Friday not to compromise with the opposition over the bills, which Mr. Miyazawa promised to implement by next weekend when the session

The deadlocked bills, which would change how electoral discarried over to the next par-The deadlock in parliament has

been caused by fierce infighting within the LDP between those advocating concessions to the opposition parties and those resisting such moves. Opposition parties want to in-

for the lower house, while some LDP members maintain support for single-seat electoral districts. Then Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu was forced to resign in 1991 to take responsibility for government failure to implement the

accept LDP's decision to postpone the passage but would conpass the bills within the session.

Mr. Miyazawa was ready to tinue to express his willingness to Opposition leaders demanded

of Nagorno-Karabakh MOSCOW (AFP) - Ethnic demand that they pull their troops out of the Kelbadzhar

the disputed enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh, and inflicted numerous civilian casualties, the Azerbaijani president's office said. In a statement quoted by the

interfax news agency, the office said the attack was backed by sircraft and long-range artillery, and it accused the Armenian authorities in Nagomo-Karabakh of "defying the international com-The Azerbaijani news agency

Turan said the Armenian forces. who began attacking at 5:00 a.m. (0000 GMT), had already pene-trated several kailometres inside Azerbaijan after fierce clashes. The leadership in Nagorno-Karabakh is currently divided

over peace proposals put forward by the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), which have already been accepted by Armenia and Azerbaiian. Armenian military leaders in the enclave object to the CSCE

officials from Baku were to have met with rebel leaders Saturday to sign a ceasefire. Kinkel outlines election

#### strategy for Liberals way and fight each other is not MUENSTER, Germany (R) -The new leader of Germany's my motto.

free democrats (FDP), Klaus Kinkel, urged his party Saturday to back economic austerity and citizenship for foreigners living

Making his first full policy speech since his election Friday. Mr. Kinkel denounced neo-Nazis "blinded by beer and swastikas" and said Bonn must respond to racist violence by quickly integ-rating long-settled foreigners.

elections in Germany next years. Mr. Kinkel - the foreign minister in Chancellor Helmut Kohl's three-party coalition — appealed to the party to put aside disputes and support him in confronting the challenges ahead.

lead," declared Mr. Kinkel, 56, a top bureauctat who joined the FDP two years ago and emerged as leader after scandals and party disputes sidelined his rivals.

He joined a chorus of FDP

members urging Hans-Dietrich Genscher, former foreign minis-ter and still the most popular figure in the small party, to seek the respected post of German president next year. Mr. Genscher has repeatedly declined. The FDP, long the kingmaker in Bonn but now threatened with

'also ran' status after a general election in October 1994, will nced a more convincing leadership and policies to get through 19 state, National and European parliament polls next year. Opinion polls say the FDP has

slumped to six to seven per cent support after winning 11 per cent in the 1990 election with a campaign slogan that said nothing more than 'elect Genscher'. Mr. Kinkel called for "a deci-

sive about-turn in financial policy" including deep cuts in subsidies inflating the federal

#### affected people are in bad shape, many of them living on rov of tin-shed houses or on raised makeshift bamboo structi-Thai government survives no-confidence moves BANGKOK. Thailand (AP) - Despite allegations ranging from sex scandals to stock market manipulations, the opposition failed

Saturday in its bid to censure the coalition government of Prime Minister Chuan Leekpai. Voting on two non-confidence motions was preceded by three days of nationally televised parliamentary debate, which often veered from political issues into the private lives of MPs and government leaders. A censure motion against the government as a whole was knocked down by a 204-150 vote while the second motion against five individual ministers was likewise defeated in five separate votes. Opposition parties had accused the five party ruling coalition of being generally ineffetive, failing to boost export earnings and not taking concrete measures to help the country's poor, particularly farmers. Opposition leader Pramarn Adireksam of the Chat Thai Party also charged that the government had failed to protect Thailand's dignity by giving in too easily to pressure from the United States to crack down on piracy of copyrights and other intellectual

### Opposition sets up barricades in Congo

BRAZZAVILLE (AFP) — Opposition demonstrators threw up barricades here Saturday as President Pascal Lissouba was reportedly preparing to name a prime minister after disputed legislative elections. Gun shots were heard overnight in two areas of the Congolese capital, sources said. In the Bacongo and Talangai areas, opposition supporters set up barricades to close off streets and protect the homes of opposition leader Bernard Kolelas and former military ruler Denis Sassou-Nguesso. Traffic on the street leading to the World Health Organisation (WHO) regional headquarters was blocked as demonstrators placed tyres and car parts along the road. Public transport was also interrupted with bus and taxi drivers having stayed home. In the town central most of shops were closed. A bakery owned by a Lebanese immigrant was set on fire. But as of midday police had not intervened. The demonstrations came a day after the interior ministry unexpectedly issued the results of a controversial second round of voting which gave Mr. Lissouba's supporters an overall

majority in parliament. A source said Saturday that Mr. Lissouba was about to appoint a prime minister to form Congo's next

### Graves of 163 executed prisoners found

TAIPEI (AFP) — The graves of 163 dissidents executed and buried by Taiwan authorities during the "White Terror" of the 1950s have been found in a cemetery, an independent MP said Saturday. Lin Cheng-Chieh told a press conference the brother of one of the victims met an elderly gravedigger by chance on May 28 and received information which led to his brother's grave and those of other dissidents nearby. Most had been long neglected, and overgrown with grass and bushes. Mr. Lin said most of dead were executed between 1950 and 1952, when the country's politics was dominated by a witchhunt for dissidents. All of them had been accused of subversion or plotting to overthrow the government, he added.

### Yeltsin: Russia is getting over its crisis

MOSCOW (R) - President Boris Yeltsin greeted Russia's Independence Day holiday Saturday with fewer promises of fast economic recovery for his countrymen and a tougher message to the West. He told a televised news conference to mark the national holiday and the second anniversary of his election that Russia was over the worst of its economic crisis. But, he said, no dramatic improvement could be expected this year. "The economic situation is not getting worse and will not do so, Mr. Yeltsin said, but added later: "Once, addressing a rally, I... promised an economic recovery in 1992. It did not happen and let us hope that, at best, the economy will stabilise in 1993." Mr. Yeltsin followed his cautious estimation of Russia's economic prospects with a strong warning to the Group of Seven (G-7) leading industrial nations. "The main goal that I'm setting for the meeting with the G-7 is to put an end to discrimination against Russia." Mr. Yeltsin said in a reference to G-7 summit in Tokyo next month. "How much longer can you continue regarding Russia as a comcountry," he added.

### NGOs stage rally over Dalai Lama ban

VIENNA (AFP) - Some 300 delegates from non-governmental human rights organisations staged a noisy demonstration here Saturday to protest a U.N. decision to prevent the Dalai Lama from addressing them. The demonstration, called by organisations from the Asia-Pacific region, Africa and Latin America the so-called South NGOs - was also intended to vent anger and frustration over several other issues to organisers of the World Conference on Human Rights, which opens in Vienna's Austria Centre Monday. NGO delegates waved banners and posters bearing the slogans "let the Dalai Lama speak," "No to U.N. ban" and "A is for Austria but not accessibility." Demonstrators circled the main entrance to centre and chanted "Don't silence NGOs" before going back inside for the plenary session of their



TOKYO (AFP) — Japanese Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa

Saturday.
The Yomiuri Shimbun said the

tricts choose lawmakers, will be liamentary session, Yomiuri and the Mainichi Shimbun said.

troduce a blend of single seats and proportional representation

reform bills. According to the newspapers,

the Miyazawa cabinet resign to take responsibility if the reforms were not implemented.

Warning of a record run of

"I want to fight and I want to

"I stand for the FDP as a team," he said. "Go your own

... 18. 13175 Off

\_ 14 ne ine --

# Big names injured, losing, and bsent as Wimbledon approaches

VIMBLEDON (AP) — It just asn't been a good week for big ames in tennis. And with Wimbdon only 10 days away, the ganisers at the All England lub must be hoping things will

A dere Agassi and Steffi Graf, e defending singles champions, e both injured and doubts have en raised whether either will be to-return for a title defense, French Open champion Sergi uguera isn't injured he's simply et coming, thus depriving imbledon of the sport's newest rand Slam winner.

Throw in Pete Sampras' homekness, Martina Navratilova's mper, and the indefinite absce from the tour of Monica les and you have the kind of vance publicity that Wimblea could do without.

Agassi, suffering with tendiniin his right wrist, has been sent from the tour since April He gave up his hope that the im would just go away and mented to a cortisone shot nimistered by a specialist in ttle Monday.

lis. agent, Bill Shelton, was sted as saying Agassi's writst free of pain for the first time ursday. The 23-year-old was ortedly waiting for his doctor's mission Friday to pick up a cet and start practicing again. n indication of his progress be known in three days' time, to the American is due to n play at a grass-court tournait in Halle, Germany

atest reports on Graf say the than was told to lay off tennis week, after being diagnosed ay with periostitis, an inin the membrane of tastic covering a bone in her

Periostitis is a very painful ry which threatens without doubt Steffi's participation at nbledon." Graf's doctor, tmut Krahl, was quoted as ng in the French newspaper

hould Agassi and Graf both

y home, it would be the first

mbledon since the open era

an in 1968 that both reigning

gles champions have not re-ned to defend their titles.

lruguera, a clay-court special-

who has skipped Wimbledon

past two years, has little

ire to tackle the grass surfaces

r his Paris victory. He went

se to Barcelona to celebrate

is expected to take a few

the sure bets for

ctly having an easy time of it.

Pete Sampras, the world's No.

player, lost to an unseeded

nh African at Queen's Club

week in what will be the

netican's only warmup match

Afterwards, Sampras said be

s tired and homesick and was

ng to take a few days off.

. In the same day, Navratilova, · o desperately wants an unpre-

lented 10th Wimbledon title,

mad and threw her racket

ing a loss to a qualifier at a

The 36-year-old American

ned her anger at the umpire

or a close call, but observers

the loss more to a rusty

normance caused by her light

her big losers in pre-incident tournaments this

ek have been Goran Iva-

evic. Ivan Lendl and Stefan

berg, while Guy Forget and

Cash are among the injured o are definitely ruled out when

y starts Centre Court June 21.

edule this year.

A

زادر 150

ious

ens con an ensiste the con-

nent in Edgbaston.

grass before Wimbledon.

up at Wimbledon aren't



#### Edberg upset by unknown Australian

Second seed Stefan Edberg suffered a shock defeat by reformed Australian beach bum Jamie Morgan to join other favourites on the sidelines at the London Grass Court Championships at Queen's Friday.

Edberg's 4-6 7-6 6-3 elimination by the bearded 21-year-old Australian left Michael Stich as the favourite to win the prestigious Wimbledon warm-up title

None of the leading four seeds has reached the semifinals but Stich, seeded sixth, looked impressive as he won an all-German power battle with Boris Becker

He will face the unseeded Morgan in the semifinals.

Defending champion Wayne Ferreira of South Africa, the

seventh seed, kept up his hopes

of a repeat victory by disposing of giant young German Marc Goell-ner 6-4 6-4.

Ferreira's semifinal opponent

will be 11th-seeded American

Todd Martin, who put out compatriot David Witt 6-4 6-2.

to get serious about tennis used to

spend his time surfing on Syd-

tie-break which he won 11-9.

served well I had a chance against

Stefan. I've practised with him

with a great serve but Morgan

produced two fine passing shots

to snatch the game.
"I had my chances but didn't

take them," Edberg said. "He

Stich began like a runaway

train against Becker. He led 3-0

and was 30-0 ahead on Becker's

serve before the three-times

Wimbledon champion got doing.

game cost Becker the set but he had better chances in the second.

Two loose points in the 10th

Tel.: 677420

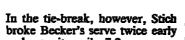
Edberg saved that break point

ing out for victory.

and that helped."

served very well."

Morgan, who until he decided



and won it easily 7-2.
Stich, the 1991 Wimbledon champion, said later he felt he was playing the best grass court tennis of his life. Becker did not

disagree. Ferreira exposed the deficiencies on grass of German Marc Goellner, whose fine clay court season included victory in the Nice Tournament.

He was too erratic against Ferreira, serving 10 double faults including four in one game in the

#### Masur shocks Krajicek

In the Netherlands big-serving Richard Krajicek, playing on his home turf at Rosmalen, was dumped out of the tournament in the quarter-finals by Australia's Wally Masur Friday.

Masur won a nail-biting second-set tiebreak 16-14 to complete a 6-3, 7-6 win over the world No. 12, who was seeded second here and had been seen as a good outside bet for this year's Wimb-

But Masur, who at the age of 30 has achieved his highest-ever ranking of 23, showed the Dutchman there is a lot more than raw power-to-being a good grass court

The Australian's deft touch atthe net and his ease of movement made Krajicek look humbering and flat-footed.

Masur now has a great chance to win the tournament in the absence of Krajicek and top seed Andrei Medvedev, who lost in the second round.

The Australian plays American Malivai Washington, who beat France's Cedric Pioline in straight sets, a for a place in the final. The other semi-final will be between Arnaud Boestch of France and Alexander Volkov of

#### Garrison-Jackson goes indoors for victory

In Birmingham, England, bad weather forced Zina Garrison-Jackson indoors, as the American reached the quarterfinals of the dgbaston Women's Grass-Court Tournament by beating Katrina Adams 6-3, 6-2.

ney's Bondi Beach, served 22 aces at Edberg and saved two Play had to be moved under cover after torrential rain and match points in the second set thunderstorms made the outdoor He then broke the Swede's

"Today it was good for me to play indoors because the ball had serve, with the help of a foot-fault call against Edberg, in the eighth game of the final set before serva little higher bounce," Garrison-Jackson said of the 67-minute 'This has given me a big buzz," victory over her fellow American said Morgan, ranked 83rd in the on the hard surface. "I'd rather world. "I've had some close play Katrina indoors than outmatches with big players that doors because she hits a lot of maybe I let slip.
"Twe been pretty inconsistent in my career. But I knew that if I spin and on grass you have to get a

Location: Shmeisani area.

# Jordan leads Chicago to 111-108 victory

NBA FINALS

PHOENIX (AP) — Charles Barkley played like the Most Valuable. Player. Michael Jordan and the Chicago Bulls played like champions and made history Friday night.

Barkley scored 42 points and had 13 rebounds and played with special fire from start to finish, but it was Jordan's 42 points, 12 rebounds and nine assists that carried the Bulls to a 111-108 victory that pulled them ever closer to their third consecutive championship.

The most important thing now is game 3," Jordan said. "That outs us in the driver's seat for what we want to do with history. I don't think it's in our best interest to go home to relax. We need to go back and keep the pressure on them. Never before has a term started the NBA finals with two victories

on the road, and the outcome makes the Bulls an overwhelming favourite to win another title. The next three games of the best-of-7 series are scheduled for Chicago Stadium, starting Sunday night with

Jordan got plenty of help, with Horace Grant scoring 24 points and Scottie Pippen coming through with 15 points, 12 rebounds and 12

A 3-pointer by Dan Majerle pulled the Suns even at 87-87 in the first minute of the fourth quarter, the first tie since the first half. Three more ties and two lead changes followed in the next three minutes before the Bulls took the lead for good on a 3-pointer by John Paxson, his first points of the game.

Jordan kept Chicago in front by scoring the next 10 points for the

Bulls, giving them a 106-98 advantage on a jumper with 1:33 left. Danny Ainge, who scored nine of his 20 points in the last 1:27, followed with a 3-pointer and a layup, pulling the Suns to 106-103 with 58 seconds remaining. Three free throws by Pippen and two by Jordan kept Chicago safely in front and the Suns made it close with a

3-pointer at the buzzer by Ainge.

The situation looks bleak for Phoenix, but the Suns are no stranger

to playoff deficits. The Suns became the eighth team in NBA history to rally from an 0-2 hole to win a playoff series when they beat the Los Angeles Lakers in the best-of-5 first round. The Bulls then became the ninth team to do it when they defeated New York after losing the first two games of the best-of-7 Eastern Conference finals.

The Bulls led 59-53 at halftime despite a spectacular first half by Barkley, whose 25 points on 10-for-14 shooting exceeded his first-game point total by four.

Barkley feels friendless: Despite 42 points, 12 rebounds and his deserved status of Most Valuable Player, Charles Barkley said being down 0-2 in the NBA finals reminds him that he has no friends.

"That's why you can't get close to nobody, these people are not your friends unless you do them well," Barkley said after Phoenix's loss to Chicago in game 2 of the NBA finals. "That goes for the media, that goes for the fans, because when you're playing well, everybody's swinging on your jock, but when things go bad everybody turns against you.

"That's why I'm my own man and I ain't close to noboy." Barkley helped his team to the best record in the NBA this season and the finals' homecourt advantage. Despite his third 40-point outing in the last two rounds, the Suns came up short, and he knows it is a long way back.



### World Cup qualifying matches Jordan again draws with Yemen

By Aleen Bannayan Special to the Jordan Times JORDAN MANAGED a 1-1 draw with Yemen Saturday in. the opening match of the second leg of the Asian Group

A qualifying matches for the 1994 World Cup. The match held at Chengdu Stadium, China, put Jordan in third place with 5 points in the overall standings of the group which also includes China, Iraq

and Pakistan. .The Jordanian team totally dominated the first half of the match, but squandered many chances that would have given them an early lead.

Jamal Abu Abed lost an easy chance close to the Yemeni goal at the beginning of the

Jordan's striker, Mohammad Al Ashhab had a definite chance blocked by Yemeni goalie Ahmad Al Suneini in the 15th minute. Two minutes later a short-range header by Al Ashhab hit the post.

The Kingdom's team, who would have considerably improved their standing had they scored a win, depended on long-range shots to avoid the Yemeni defence. However the first half ended scoreless. At the beginning of the

second half, Jordan's Hisham

Abdul Mun'em had a shot

blocked by the Yemeni goalie. Moments later, Yemen's Sharaf Mahfouz took advantage of a scattered Jordanian defence to score his team's goal in the 51th minute. Yemen continued to attack.

hoping to score a second goal to secure the win and capitalise on their five points in the overall standings after their surprise 1-0 win over China in the first leg in Irbid two weeks

Jordan, who played the match missing the efforts of key defenders Yousef Al Ammouri, Muhannad Mahadin and Ahmad Abdul Oader. scored the equalising goal by Aref Hussein in the 76th mi-

Nart Yadaj twice lost the chance to give Jordan the win and a perfectly executed goal by Jiryes Tadros was ruled offside by the referee ending the match in yet another draw for Jordan.

and especially fans were greatly disappointed when the team finished fourth after the first leg, drawing 1-1 with Yemen and Iraq, losing 3-0 to China and scoring their only win 3-1

over Pakistan. After drawing in Saturday's match, the Jordanian team has practically lost any chance of qualifying for the second round, as they need to score wins and goals to compete with Iraq and China to win the

China faced Pakistan in Saturday's late match.

Abu Daoud, Ahmad Al Khaza-, Ahmad Al Shaqran, Murad Al Horani, Firas Al Khalalleh, Subhi Suleiman, Aref Hussein Jamal Abu Abed, Mohammad Al Ashhab (Nart Yadai), Jiryes Tadros, Hisham Abdul

### Standings after Saturday's 1st match

P	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts
4	3	1	-	16	2	7
5	2	2	1	9	9	6
5	1	3	ī	6	7	5
4	2	-	2	8	2	4
4	-	-	4	2	21	0
	P 4 5 5 4 4 4	4 3 5 2 5 1	4 3 1 5 2 2 5 1 3 4 2 -	4 3 1 - 5 2 2 1 5 1 3 1 4 2 - 2	4 3 1 - 16 5 2 2 1 9 5 1 3 1 6 4 2 - 2 8	4 3 1 - 16 2 5 2 2 1 9 9 5 1 3 1 6 7 4 2 - 2 8 2

### Bergkamp, Jonk hope to begin Dutch golden age

MILAN (AP) — Dennis Bergkamp and Wim Jonk, the newlysigned stars of F.C. Internazionale, said Friday they hoped to begin a "Dutch golden age" with their new team.

"I hope we can give Inter the same successful impulse that other Dutch players gave to AC Milan. I dare saying I hope to do 24-year-old striker.

Ábout 1,000 Inter fans welcomed the Dutch players as they arrived at a luxury downtown hotel where they met with Italian

Inter supporters went wild when Bergkamp and Jonk waved scarves with the black-and-blue colors of the team from a terrace of the hotel. Inter invested about 25 billion

lire (\$17 million) to get the two Dutch players from Ajax Amsterdam in a bid to end the dominance of AC Milan in the Italian

Milan, paced by its Dutch stars Ruud Gullit, Frank Rijkaard and Marco Van Basten, won three Italian titles and two Champions Cup in the last six years.

However the Milan trio will have been neutralised at the end of the season with the transfer of with Gullit and Rijkaard and Van Basten's ankle injury that could sideline him for several months. Jonk, 26, said he and Bergkamp had useful tips from the AC

soccer and way of life. "We are friends and we often talked of Ittaly when we were together with the national team.

**DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT** 

FOR RENT

Consisting of 3 bedrooms and utilities with telephone.

Please call: 815531

FURNISHED FLAT, 210m2 FOR RENT

The flat consists of: 3 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, salon and

dining room, living room with kitchen, and maid room. The

flat is suitable for a foreign family, businessmen or

university professors. Location: Al Jubeiha - Dawriat St.

Tel.: 836646

Tel.: 699238

Milan Dutch players about Italian



### Dennis Bergkamp

They played a role in our decision to transfer to Milan," said Bergkamp, who is expected to succeed Van Basten as the top scorer on the Dutch national team.

The Dutch players said they were mentally prepared to face the stress of Italian soccer and toughness of Italian defense.

They will team at Inter with several Italian internationals such

as Nicola Berti, Alessandro Bian-chi, Walter Zenga, Salvatore Schillaci and Riccardo Ferri and with three foreign stars, Uru-guayan Ruben Sosa, Russian Igor Shalimov and Darko Pancev of Macedonia.

About the uncertain qualifying prospects of the Dutch team for the World Cup finals, Bergkamp did not deny that the Netherlands was through a difficult moment following the absence of key players such as Gullit and Van Basten and the questionable form of other veterans.

"However there are young talented players who can take over. I am very confident to play in the World Cup finals next year," Bergkamp said. On Wednesday the Dutch team

was held to a goalless draw by Norway, which is leading Group-2 with 12 points out of seven

The Netherlands is tied with England in second place, with 9 points in seven matches. However both teams must beware of Poland which has 8 points out of

The two top teams in each group qualify for the 1994 finals.

### LADIES CLOTHES

New and nearly new evening and designer clothes for sale and hire. Your clothes also sold on commission. Tel. 833369, "Arabian Nights"

Two Computers & Printer For Sale Portable IBM PC-XT 30 MB hard disk, and 5¼ floppy drive. IBM PC-AT compatible (Datamini) 40MB hard disk, two (3½" and 5¼") floppies (drives). Brother 1209m Dot Matrix printer. Video-camera Tripod, Swivel leather - like chair, and other house-hold items

Call after 3:00 843666, Ext. 3972

### URGENT I URGENT ! **Housekeeping Lady Needed**

For 5-6 hours, once a week, a well-organised efficient lady, preferably from the Philippines or Thailand, needed to help clean small flat and iron only!

Please contact 685474, as soon as possible.
Wages negotiable!

**GOREN BRIDGE** 

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSCH

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
Pass Pass ?
What is your opening bid?

-Yes, there are hands where you could make a slam opposite a passed hand. However, there are many more where the opponents might have a cheap save at four spades or five diamonds, or even a makeable game. We would simply open four hearts to make it as difficult as possible for them to enter

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you **♦AKQJ10832** ∇Q ◊J54 **♦K** 

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
3 ♥ Pass ? What do you bid now? A.—Yes, three spades would be forcing, but when you follow up

with four spades you have made a slam try. Since your side is off two aces at the very least, bid what you hope to make—four spades. Q.3-East-West vulnerable, as

South you hold: 475 VAKQJ976 OJ 4K87 Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one diamond. What action do you take? A.—The one call you can eliminate right off is double—you do not have the defensive strength for such action. That leaves a choice between one heart and four hearts, and we lean to the latter because we do not like the idea of defending and want

to preempt the auction to as high a

. Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you 4J9 , √AKQJ642 .↓J . 4KJ9 . 463 ∇5; AK10652 4QJ732

Partner opens the bidding with one heart. What do you respond? A.—It is losing bridge to pass with this holding, because you fear a two-heart rebid should you respond one no trump. Partner might have a minor suit, or pass one no trump with some minor-suit cards which would give you play for that con-tract. One no trump is clear-cut.

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦7582** ♥82 ♦A95 **♦**K852

Partner opens with a demand bid of two spades. What do you respond? A.—All you need do for the moment is set the trump suit by raising to three spades. That bid is an unlimited positive response. Don't jump to four spades, which shows good trump support but denies first or second-round control of any outside suit, when you have TWO

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: **•Q42** ∇AK104 **•**K108 **•**1085 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 Page 1 1 NT Page ? 17 What do you bid now?

A.—If you argue that South has a 12-point hand and should raise to only two no trump, take a refresher course in hand evaluation. Your king in partner's suit is the equivalent of an ace, your prime cards should be upgraded and your intermediate cards are worth something. Bid three no trump with confi-

level as safety permits.

### ARABIC FOR SPEAKERS OF OTHER LANGUAGES

The Language Centre at the University of Jordan announces that the intensive course in modern standard Arabic for speakers of other languages will commence on June 19, 1993 and will last for

The programme is intensive and classes meet in the morning for 20 hours per week, Saturday -

Those interested please call at the Language Centre for registration

Cinema

CONCORD

**Tom Cruise** Jack Nicholson Demi Moore

A FEW GOOD MEN Shows: 12:30, 3, 6, 8:15, 10:30

Cinema

PLAZA

Happy Eld Al Adhe Adel Imam - in The Forgotten Arabic

Shows at 11 a.m., 1:00, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 p.m.

Cinema

Tel.: 634144 PHILADELPHIA

ST. ELMO'S PIRE Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Tel.: 675571 Nabil Al Mashini Theatre

For the first time in Amman you have a

The Assassination of Hanthalah by artist Saeed Bitar

date with the National Palestinian Theatre — the Gaza Strip — in a play entitled:

Shows on Friday and Saturday, June 4 and 5 at 8:30 p.m. Please book seats in advance

Nabil & Hisham's Tel.: 625155 AHLAN THEATRE

presents 1) Parilament and Budget play at 9 p.m.

on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday 2) Ahlan New World Order

at 9 p.m. on Thursday, Friday and Saturday

### Lebanon likely to join Damascus declaration

ABU DHABI (AP) — Eight have signed defence agreements Arab countries opened a two-day with Western nations. But the meeting Saturday after reportedly giving their initial approval for Lebanon to join their post-Gulf war security and economic pact.

The foreign ministers of the eight states met to discuss the future of the March 1991 pact, called the Damascus declaration, and to seek ways to heal rifts in the Arab World.

This meeting is held amid sincere wishes for improving inter-Arab relations and coping with the call for forgiveness, solidarity and patching up Arab dif-ferences," the United Arab Emirates (UAE) foreign minister, Rashid Abdullah, said in an opening address.

After a brief opening ceremony at the Abu Dhabi Intercontinental Hotel, a short closeddoor session was attended by the foreign ministers of Egypt, Syria, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar and the UAE.

Diplomats here said the foreign ministers were likely to recommend to their leaders to accept the Lebanese request to sign the Damascus declaration, and address, had given initial approv-

Farouk Al Sharaa of Syria and Sheikh Mohammad Ben Mubarak of Bahrain already have openly supported Lebanon's bid to

When it was signed two years ago the agreement was to pave the way for tens of thousands of Egyptian and Syrian troops to form the nucleus of a Gulf de-

That plan has not come to fruition and Gulf states instead

with Western nations. But the economic dimension of the Damascus pact remains, with Gulf states offering billions of dollars in aid to their poorer Arab

brethren over the next few years.
"Syria will be among the first supporters of Lebanon's joining the declaration when the issue is discussed," Mr. Sharaa said in an arrival statement.

Bahrain supports the Lebanese request on the basis that this grouping is established framework of the Arab League," said Sheikh Mohammad.

The sister country of Lebanon is facing a critical juncture in its history, and it has adopted Arab stances which entitle it to join the grouping and work with us in the march for Arab solidarity."

The diplomats, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the six Gulf Arab countries already had discussed the Lebanese request at a foreign ministers' meeting in Riyadh earlier in the week. But they decided not to take action until they meet with their Egyptian and Syrian counter-

Lebanon, which has close links with Syria, expressed its wish to sign the declaration a few months back in statements by Foreign Minister Faris Bouez, the diplo-

Diplomats said the eight ministers also will discuss the crucial issue of Gulf security, especially Iran's relations with the Gulf Arab states following the agree-ment of Iran and the UAE to resume talks on three disputed

### Algeria said planning referendum in October

ALGIERS (AP) - Algerians may get to vote in a referendum in October for a transitional auof thorities to replace the military-pu backed government that cancelled their last elections.

Newspapers reported Saturday wa that the ruling High State Council So and political parties should hold a fre national conference July 5 focused on setting up a new government and the referendum.

The banned Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) will not take part. The referendum plans reported n the press came after a dinner for editors hosted by two high have not been officially con-

According to the press will start work July 5 to draft a "platform" for a transitional authority to run from two to five

The ruling panel would be reduced from five members to three. The unelected, advisory consultative committee drawn from different sectors of society would be increased from 60 to up to 300 members.

### <sup>64</sup> U.N. forces pound Aideed bases

(Continued from page 1)

ledged Gen. Aideed may have plenty more hidden away. "He's not out of business, but I

bet he's pretty shaky today," said U.S. Major General Thomas Montgomery, deputy commander of the more than 18.000 U.N. perialist boot-lickers.

peacekeepers in Somalia. But a defiant spokesman for Gen. Aideed warned the attack would lead to more unrest. And a Somali radio broadcast was heard hurling abuse at the U.N. troops

for the attack, calling them "im-

### **Delegates head for Washington**

(Continued from page 1)

(JVA) and a water specialist; Mohammad Bani Hani, the serving JVA head; Abdullah Touqan, an environment expert and advisor to the King who headed Jordan's team to multilateral talks on disarmament; ambassadors I Hassan Abu Ne'meh, Shaker Arabiyat and Nayef Al Qadhi, Awn Khasawneh, advisor to the Crown Prince, Brigadier-General Abdul Ilah Al Kurdi from the General Intelligence Department; Musa Breizat from the Royal Court; and Marwan Muasher, who heads the Jordan Information Bureau in Washington. Dr. Muasher is also spokesa man of the delegation.

Advisors to the delegation are Taher Kanaan, former minister: Ibrahim Badran, advisor at the Prime Ministry; Wasef Azar, former director general of the Jor-

dan Phosphates Mines Co.: Ahmad Oatanani, former director of the Department of Palestinian Affairs; Hani Al Mulki, president of the Royal Scientific Society and chairman of the Higher Council of Science and Technology; Dureid Mahasneh, director general of the Ports Cor-poration: Michel Marto, deputy governor of the Central Bank of Jordan: Mohammad Alwan, a professor of international affairs at Yarmouk University; and Hisham Baban, legal advisor at

the Crown Prince's office. The advisors will join the delegation only when needed. Heads of Arab delegations to the peace talks are expected to hold a meeting in Washington prior to opening the bilateral

talks Tuesday to exchange views

and coordinate stands on the

### Majali reassures Arabiyat

(Continued from page 1)

should be held at the request of 41 deputies or more. Dr. Arabiyat said he received many assurances from

government that proper "con-sultations" would be held if changes were to be made on "All are committed to the

Constitution and the sovereignty of the three authorities (of government) ... everything will be done in accordance with the Constitution and nobody has announced intentions to bypass it." Dr. Arabiyat said on possible mechanisms for changing the Election Law if such a change was to be made.

His Majesty King Hussein said last week that no change to the law will be introduced without consultations with all political groups through a process similar to the one through which the National Charter was adopted.

Dr. Majali said on several occasions that the legislation will not be changed without

"consultations in which everybody would participate." The Muslim Brotherhood which has the largest bloc at the House, said consultation was a broad term and that "as far as we are concerned, Parliament is the forum for con-

sultations.' "Consultations would be carried through the official channels. That was emphasised during today's meeting with the prime minister," Dr. Ara-

biyat said. Dr. Arabiyat said the official channels include House. "The Lower House is in

recess but its mandate is not over. Any legislative matter is among the duties of the House and will be an issue for discussion between the two authorities through the official channels," Dr. Arabiyat said after the meeting, which, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said, also discussed the democratic process in general and means of strengthening it.

### S. Arabia reportedly drops Israel boycott

TEL AVIV (AP) — An American Jewish leader said Saturday that Saudi Arabian officials told him the kingdom has quietly dropped its longstanding indirect trade boycott against Israel.

Saudi officials said that about a year ago their country stopped blacklisting companies doing business with Israel, said Henry Siegman, executive director of the American Jewish Congress.

"Saudi Arabia has made no public announcement, but it has said it doesn't apply the secondary and tertiary boycott and hasn't done so for some time," Mr. Siegman told the Associated

Mr. Siegman said the Saudis

told him they would continue their ban on doing direct trade with Israel until an Arab-Israeli peace settlement is reached. Mr. Siegman said his sources were knowledgeable Saudi officials with whom he met in the-

He would not identify them furth-

Earlier this week, Kuwait announced that it would stop backlisting countries doing business with Israel, but continue its direct trade boycott against the

Since the Gulf war, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia have been under growing U.S. pressure to stop participating in the Arab boycott. "It is clear that both Kuwait

and Saudi Arabia found it increasingly difficult to sustain the boycott after the Gulf war," Mr. Siegman said. For some time, Saudi Arabia

has been quietly allowing companies of particular interest to operate despite the blacklist. Because of Saudi Arabia's influence within Arab ranks, the Damascus-based head office of the Arab Boycott of Israel would sometimes accommodate the Saudis and remove those com-United States earlier this week. panies from the list without publicising the reasons.

### Fresh stand-off brews between Iraq and U.N.

BAGHDAD (Agencies) - U.N. experts Saturday appeared set for a standoff with Iraq after delaying their departure until they can install cameras at rocket test

The U.N. team cancelled its planned departure on Friday after Baghdad attached conditions to monitoring at Yawm Al Azim, 65 kilometres south of Baghdad, and at Rafah, 65 kilometres southeast of the capital.

Team leader Nikita Smidovitch said Friday that he had received instructions from the U.N. special commission (UNSCOM) for Iraq's disarmament in New York to stay in Iraq as long as neces-

"There's no deadline, but they (Traqis) know specifically what we are asking for and this issue was reported by UNSCOM's executive chairman to the Security Council," he said.

"Iraq would like to postpone the installation of the cameras until there is a dialogue with the special commission on the broader subjects of relations between Baghdad and UNSCOM," Mr. Smidovitch said.

"I hope they will finally change their position and allow us to proceed with the installation of

special commission.

answer to his request about installing the cameras which he made when he arrived in Baghdad on June 4. "We have not heard anything

from the Iraqis," he said. "We're expecting a positive answer." The cameras are "to monitor no prohibited activity is taking

place," he said. Asked about the capacity of the cameras, Mr. Smidovitch said they "can perform the function of registering events both on site as well as here in the UNSCOM

office in Baghdad.
U.N. officials said Iraq was violating U.N. Resolution 715, which was passed after the 1991 Gulf war and calls for Iraq to illow U.N. observers to monitor its weapons facilities to ensure the elimination of all its weapons of mass-destruction.

The resolution includes a ban on missiles with a range of more than 150 kilometres — like the Scuds fired on Saudi Arabia and Israel during the Gulf war.

On Friday, Iraq asked the U.N. it wanted the camera issue to be include in a package it intends to review with the U.N.

Mr. Smidovitch said Baghdad had also not yet complied with another U.N. demand to destroy Mr. Smidovitch said Saturday that may be used for prohibited he was still waiting for an Iraqi purposes.

### Briton, German jailed in Iraq after border arrest

LONDON (AP) - A Briton was jailed for eight years by Iraqi government after being arrested at gunpoint on the Kuwait-Iraq border, the Foreign Office said

The man, whose name was not released at the request of his family, was detained with a German at Umm Qasr on May 28 and sentenced in Baghdad on June 6, a spokeswoman said, requesting

anonymity.

The Briton was imprisoned for illegally entering the country, she said. Details on the German were not immediately available.

The Foreign Office described the sentence as outrageous and totally disproportionate to the

Two other Britons already are incarcerated at Abu Ghraib prison, on the outskirts of Baghdad. for illegally entering Iraq.

Iraq has refused to free Paul Ride and Michael Wainwright unless London hands over millions of dollars worth of Iraqi assets seized during the Gulf war.

Britain has refused to turn over the asset until Iraq complies fully with U.N. resolutions related to the Gulf war. Ties between London and Baghdad have been broken since the war.

Mr. Ride, a 33-year-old chef from London working in Kuwait, said he wandered into Iraq after getting lost near the border. He was sentenced to seven years after his arrest at the border in

Mr. Wainwright, 42, of Sowbery Bridge, is serving a 10-year term. He was arrested in May after crossing from Turkey into the Kurdish-controlled area of northern Iraq while on a cycling trip to Australia. He said Iraqi guards let him in.

### Text of U.N. statement on Somalia

UNITED NATIONS (R) - Following is the text of a United Nations statement officially confirming the attacks by U.N. peacekeepers in the Somali capital of Mogadishu. It was read to the press by Kofi Annan, the U.N. undersecretary-general in charge of peacekeeping.
"At approximately 4 a.m. local

time (Saturday), the U.N. operation in Somalia (UNOSOM II) military force began a decisive action to restore security in

"It is well known that Somalia has been awash with weapons. creating a climate of general in-security which first UNITAF (American-led Unified Task Force) and then UNOSOM II tried to rectify. Regrettably, the against UNOSOM II personnel on 5 June.

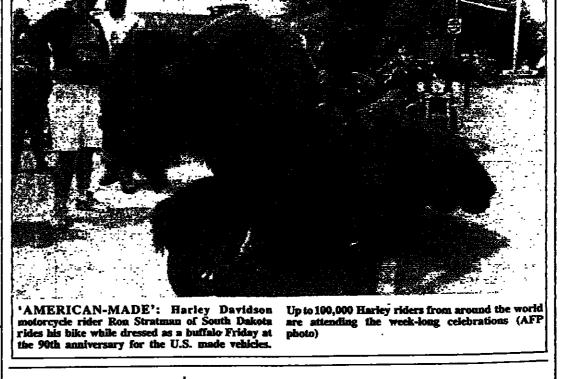
me endorsed by all Somali par-ties. The United Nations is deter-years."

mined to continue working with responsible Somali leaders and factions to eliminate the heavy weapons which have been used to terrorise the Somali people for so

"This action has been authorised by the secretary-general in persuance of Security Council Resolution 837 of 6 June, in particular paragraphs 3 and 5. "The Security Council also authorised the investigation of the attacks of 5 June and the arrest

and detention of those responsible. UNOSOM II is continuing its investigations and will take any measures that might become necessary. "The intention of the action taken by UNOSOM II is to stabil-

ise a situation which was deteriorating and to enable steps to situation deteriorated and led to be taken toward the restoration unprevoked armed attacks of normal conditions. It should be kept in mind that UNOSOM II was sent to Somalia to implement The action undertaken by the wish of the international com-UNOSOM II should be seen in munity to help the Somali people the context of the international to rehabilitate their society from community's commitment to the the grievous damage it had sufnational disarmament program- fered from internal strife between



### Talabani denies reports of disorder in Kurdistan

DAMASCUS (AP) — A top Kurdish leader has denied allegations of disorder in Iraqi Kurdis tan and said such claims could be used by Baghdad as an excuse to attack the enclave in northern

Jala) Talabani, head of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, invited reporters in an interview late Friday to visit the Kurdishheld areas of northern Iraq to 'see the situation on the spot."

Mr. Talabani alluded to the final statement of a meeting in Tehran of the foreign ministers of Iran, Turkey and Syria earlier this month as the source of the allegations of unrest.

"Such allegations would give an excuse for Saddam Hussein to attack the Kurdish people in the north under the pretext of removing the alleged chaos there," he

Iraq's 3.5 million Kurds have established their own government in northern Iraq under the protection of Western allies who banned Iraqi planes north of the 36th Parallel after a failed Kurdish rebellion following the 1991 Gulf war. A similar "no-fly" zone to protect Shi'ite Muslims in southern Iran 1 ... partitionir \*rv into

three parts However, the de iac o state is facing severe economic problems due to the continu 1.N. trade embargo on Iray, special embargo by Iraq to prevent its trade with the rest of Iraq, and Baghdad's cancellation of millions of dollars worth of prewar

currency held by the Kurds. The military also applies pressure from the south with huge troop buildups along the bound-

aries of the Kurdish zone. Mr. Talabani said Iraqi Kurdistan enjoys the most democratic

system in the Middle East. "Human rights are preserved for all residents of northern

Iraq," Mr. Talabani said. He said it would have been better for the ministers attending the Tehran meeting, where the danger of Iraq's becoming partitioned, to have sent a fact-finding committee to understand the situation there.

"Are the Turks or Iranians really keen to maintain the unity of Iraq?" Mr. Talabani said, "I do not know who wants to parti-tion Iraq, but what I am sure of is that Syria is the only country which does not seek such a goal. I will leave the question of who is seeking to tear the unity of Iraq for Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati to answer."

There has been speculation that Tehran would like to see a Shi'ite state established in southem Iraq, despite its official insistence that the country should remain whole.

Mr. Talabani who arrived in Damascus Friday after a long tour of Europe, the United States and Saudi Arabia, said he was upset by the news of renewed fighting between Turkish forces and the fighters of the outlawed Kurdish Labour Party (PKK) of Abdullah Ocalan.

in March, Mr. Ocaian announced a unilateral ceasefire in his nine-year guerrilla war with the Turkish government, saying he was ready for peace talks with Ankara,

"I am very sorry for the military escalation between the Kurds and Turks in Turkey," Mr. Talabani said, adding that any peace process requires "sacrifices." Asked about a possible meeting in Damascus of various Iraqi opposition groups, Mr. Talabani said he would meet Mohammad

Bakr Al Hakim, leader of the

Shi'ite, Tehran based Supreme

Council of the Islamic Revolution

in Iraq, who is on a visit to

### U.S. hits Turkey on human rights, but sells arms anyway

ANKARA (AP) - The United States raised questions Saturday about Turkey's human rights record, but went ahead anyway and allowed its North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) ally to purchase \$277 million in helicopters and attack aircraft.

U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher, on his first official visit, said human rights were a U.S. priority but ties with Turkey, a close ally, were based on "many other factors."

He also admitted that America's own human rights record was flawed. Mr. Christopher also notified

Turkish officials that another \$59 million worth of equipment that no longer has U.S. military use will be transferred to Turkey. A senior U.S. official said the United States would propose "benchmarks" for Turkey to observe in its treatment of prisoners and in other areas of concern. The U.S. State Department, in its

most recent human rights report, accused Turkey of widespread rights violations. Acting Prime Minister Erdal Inonu, posing for pictures with Mr. Christopher before the two began talks on expanding U.S.-Turkish ties, defended Turkey's record "as good as any democra-

tic system in the world." "I challenge any country to come up to us and say they have a better human rights record," he

doesn't make it perfect." Mr. Christopher, before shooing reporters from the room, said our record in the United States

in not perfect either." U.S. State Department officials said their main concerns were reports of torture during police questioning and conditions

in Turkish prisons. The situation is awkard for the Clinton administration. Turkey, a staunch U.S. ally in NATO. stood out among the Europeans in supporting a U.S. proposal for tougher military measures against Bosnian Serbs.

Turkish planes help patrol the skies over Bosnia and over protected areas of Iraq.

Helsinki Watch, a private humans rights group, said in April that it was disturbed by a continuing pattern of suspicious deaths in southeast Turkey where most of the nation's Kurdish minority lives.

The Turkish government has said "unknown assailants" were responsible for killings in areas under emergency rule. Helsinki Watch also reported

in February that 20 people died in police custody in 1992 and early Mr. Christopher said he and

Turkish officials would discuss an "expanded partnership" between the United States and Turkey to "deepen our economic and political ties and continue our close But, Mr. Inonu added: "That military relationship."

### **NEWS IN BRIEF**

### Israel seeks ways to protect collaborators

TEL AVIV (AFP) - Israeli intelligence, military and police officials are searching for ways to protect the lives of Palestinians who collaborate with them, television reported on Friday. They have formed a committee to protect the collaborators and their families from militant Palestinian groups West Bank and Gaza Strip, it said.

### Arab leaders to hold summit on extremism

CAIRO (AFP) - The Egyptian, Tunisian and Algerian presidents are to hold a summit here to discuss the fight against Muslim fundamentalist "terrorism," the official Egyptian news agency reported Saturday. Presidents Hosni Mubarak of Egypt. Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali of Tunisia and Ali Kafi of Algeria will hold their talks ahead of a summit of the Organisation of African Unity, which opens here on June 28. All three accuse Iran and Sudan of sponsoring fundamentalist unrest.

### Search under way for missing Israeli girl

TEL AVIV (AFP) - More than 300 policemen, soldiers and volunteers searched Saturday for an Israeli teenage girl who went missing while hitchhiking. Rinit Qikox, 17, from Ofakim in the desert, was last seen trying to hitch a lift to the nearby town of Beersheba. One of her shoes was found on Saturday and identified by her mother, police said.

### Guerrillas fire rockets at Israel

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Guerrillas fired Katyusha rockets into northern Israel overnight in the first such attack in three months, triggering a retaliatory artillery attack, the army said. Troops found debris from the rockets in fields, and there were no casualties. Security sources in South Lebanon said five rockets were lobbed across the border from strongholds of the pro-Iranian Hizbollah movement. Artillery pounded guerrilla positions in retaliation, the

### **Security Council extends Cyprus mandate**

UNITED NATIONS (AFP) — The Security Council extended Friday the mandate of U.N. peacekeeping forces in Cyprus for six months, ending December 15, 1993. The council unanimously adopted the resolution extending the mandate and urging the Cypriot-Greek and Cypriot-Turk communities to take reciprocal measures to case tensions.

### Ghana arrests hijack suspect

ACCRA (R) - Ghana has arrested a Palestinian wanted for the 1985 hijacking of an Egyptian airliner in which 60 people died, a Foreign Ministry source said Friday. Mohammad Ali Rezak, a Lebanese resident, was arrested at Accra's Kotoka airport two weeks ago as he tried to board a flight to Sudan, the source told Reuters. Three gunmen hijacked the Egyptair plane on a flight from Athens to Cairo. The aircraft landed in Malta, where the hijackers shot dead five passengers. The remaining victims died in crossfire when Egyptian commandos stormed the plane. Among the dead were American and Ghanaian citizens. The United States protested when Malta freed Rezak last February after he had served seven years of a 25-year sentence.

### Group releases survey measuring anti-black attitudes

WASHINGTON (AP) --- Amer الاله

icans between 18 and 30 are not likely to hold negative attitudes toward blacks than those between ages 30 to 49, according to a study released by a group which fights racial and ethnic discrimination But the study said Americans over 50 are more likely to hold god anti-black views than any other age group. The finding concerning ing younger adults is disturbing and seems to reverse earlier findings that younger, more educated Americans were less likely to hold prejudiced views," said Abraham Foxman, the national director of the Anti-Defamation of League (ADL) of B'nai B'rith. The ADL study also found that it Americans who hold the most and the control of the control negative attitudes toward Jews 100 also are the most likely to bour negative feelings about blacks, immigrants, illegal aliens, in homosexur's and women. About 15 ♦600 people were interviewed by phone for the survey, conducted in October and November by the Boston-based firm of Martin and Killey. The study has a margin of error of 3 percentage points. Thirty-five per cent of survey respondents over 50 were classified as being in the group (R) considered most prejudiced compared with 23 per cent of those age 30 to 49, and 31 per selections cent under 30. Thirty-eight per cent of all white respondents says blacks are more prone to violence in than people of other races, and 35 ; in per cent of whites said there is a lieve blacks generally preferable accept welfare than work for a living. Twenty-nine per cent of : ato whites said blacks are "too lond; " and pushy," and one in five simulations said blacks were not as a

#### "hard-working" as everyone else. Chinese mayor, tax - ₩₩ bureau director.fired in huge fraud case 🥠

PEKING (AP) - The mayor and a tax official of a city in eastern China have been fired for bilking the government out of 12 million yuan (\$2.1 million), an official report said Saturday. Chen Huiyou, mayor of Xiannang in Hubei Province, and Yin Chuansheng, director of the taxation bureau, were expelled from the Communist Party and local gorernment, the Xinhua news agen-cy reported. It said Mr. Yin, who is also under criminal investiga- 🖼 tion. The case was reported on tion. The case was reported the front page of the People Daily, the party newspaper.

Xiannang factories took advair tage of the government's policy of [18] returning taxes on goods for ex- 182 port and, with the collaboration of the tax bureau, produced fake 🔼 tax receipts to get refunds totalling 9.78 million yuan (\$1.72 million). A fifth factory, backed by the mayor, received 2.44 million yuan (\$428,800) in tax refunds from fake tax receipts. The report did not say if the tax refunds were

#### Film director. violinist, war hero on honours

LONDON (AP) — Americ born violinist Sir Yehudi Ma hin and film director Sir Richer Attenborough were tapped to join the House of Lords in Queen Elizabeth II's birthday honoins list released Friday. They were among about a thousand Britons, from the well-known to the inknown, honoured in a twiceyearly ritual Prime Minister John Major has overhauled as part of his promise of a classless society. Sir Menuhin, 77, who was knight; ed in 1965, said he looked forward to serving in the House of Lords, which he said has a mis: sion to "represent people rather than parties." "My own contribution can, of necessity, only be minor, but I shall strive to be worthy of this great honour bes towed upon me by Her Majesty's government." Sir Menuhin said

#### Police arrest man who drugged drivers. then robbed them

TAIPEI, Taiwan (AP) — Police Saturday reported the arrest of a man they said mixed sleeping pills into lunch boxes and then robbed drivers who subsequently fell asleep. Officers arrested La 🕅 Hong-Teng, 41, at his home is Taichung in central Taiwan. Police said Mr. Lai slipped ground sleeping pills into lunch boxes sold at stores, then followed his victims and robbod: them when they pulled over to sleep in rest areas. Police said of Mr. Lai, dubbed the "sleeping pill robber" by the press, had robbed about 60 people said. April. There was no estimate the total arround of the press. the total amount of money it-